The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

VOL. LI. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1850. NO. 2.

COLLECTORS,

TAKE NOTICE!

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different townships of Adams county are hereby notified that they are required to make collections of Taxes, and to pay the same over to the Treasurer of the county, on or before the *15th day of November next.*

JOHN G. MORNINGSTAR,
JOHN MUSSELMAN, jr., } *Comm'rs*
JACOB GRIEST,

Attest—J AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk.
Oct. 25. td

ELECTION.

Bank of Gettysburg,
Oct 14, 1850

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house on *Monday the 18th day of November next*

J. B McPHERSON, CASHIER.
Oct. 14. td

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 18th day of November next*, viz:

177. The first and final account of George Swope, Administrator of the estate of Eve Beard, deceased.

178. The first and final account of John Chamberlain, Administrator (with the will annexed) of Rachel Chamberlain, deceased.

179. The first account of Elizabeth Criswell and William Caldwell, Executors of the last will and Testament of Moses Criswell, deceased.

180. The account of Henry Colehouse, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Knauff, deceased

181. The first account of Frederick G Hoffman, Administrator of the estate of Martin Carbaugh, deceased.

182. The first and final account of Samuel Beard, Administrator of the estate of Magdalena Beard, deceased.

183. The first and final account of Isaac E Wierman, Administrator of the estate of Eliza Jane Elliott, deceased.

184. The account of John Wilson and Wm. H Lott, Administrators of the estate of John Wilson, deceased.

185. The first account of Peter O'Niell, Executor of the last will and Testament of Joseph Eckenrode, deceased.

186. The account of George King, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Brown, deceased.

WM W HAMERSLY, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg.
Oct 21, 1850. tc

NOTICE.

Estate of Solomon Starner, sen. deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of SOLOMON STARNER, Sen, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Tyrone township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SOLOMON STARNER, Jr. *Adm'r*
Oct. 7. 6t

NOTICE.

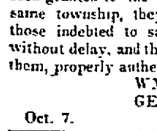
Estate of Joseph Bittinger, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOSEPH BITTINGER, late of Berwick township, Adams county, Pa, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all those indebted to said estate to pay the same without delay, and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. BITTINGER, } *Ex'rs.*
GEORGE WOLFF, }
Oct. 7. 6t

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the residence of Isaac Wierman, in Butler township, about the latter part of September last,



A Red & White Spotted Heifer, about 18 months old—her left ear is cropped. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CONRAD LOWER
Oct. 21. 3t

LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, living in Bendersville, has now on hand and for sale,

20,000 *Oak SHINGLES,*
3,000 *feet Yellow Pine BOARDS,*
2,000 " *White Pine* "
1,000 " *half inch Poplar* "
2,000 *Chestnut RAILS, (quarter of White Chestnut,)*
600 *Prime Half* " *very broad,*

which I will sell low for cash.

JOHN BURKHOLDER.
July 15. 3m

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov 4. tf

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
April 10. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South-East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq
Dec. 23. tf

Choice Poetry.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

BY MRS. N. P. LASSELLE.

It is her right to watch beside
The bed of sickness and of pain,
And when the heart almost despairs,
To whisper hopes of health again:

Her right, to make the hearth-stone glad,
With gentle words and cheerful smile;
And when man is with care oppress'd,
His wearied spirit to beguile.

It is her right to train her sons
So they may Senate chambers grace—
Thus, is she with more honor crown'd,
Than if herself had fill'd the place.

It is her right to be admir'd
By every generous, manly heart,
When, with true dignity and grace,
She acteth well a woman's part.

She hath a dearer right than this;
To be in one true heart enshrined—
Who, though the world may all forsake,
Will cherish still, and still be kind.

And there is yet a higher right,
Which, also, is to woman given:
'Tis her's, to teach the infant mind
Those truths divine, which came from heav'n.

What would she more, than to perform,
On earth, life's holiest, sweetest tasks?
When you a perfect woman find,
No other rights than these, she asks.

OH! LEAVE ME TO MY SORROW.

BY T. H. BAYLEY.

Oh! leave me to my sorrow,
For my heart is oppress'd to-day;
Oh! leave me—and to-morrow
Dark shadows may pass away:
There's a time when all that grieves us
Is felt with a deeper gloom—
There's a time when hope deceives us,
And we dream of bright days to come.

In winter, from the mountain
The stream in a torrent flows,
In summer, the same fountain
Is calm as a child's repose;
Thus, in grief, the first pangs wound us,
And tears of despair gush on;
Time brings forth new flowers around us,
And the tide of our grief is gone!

Then heed not my pensive hours,
Nor bid me be cheerful now;
Can sunshine raise the flowers
That droop on a blighted bough?
The lake in the tempest wears not
The brightness its slumbers wore—
The heart of the mourner cares not
For joys that were dear before.

Miscellaneous.

HARRY AND HIS DOG;
OR
THE EVILS OF DISOBEDIENCE.

"Come, Nero!" said Harry Long, as he passed out of the house, with his satchel in his hand; "come, old fellow!"

Nero sprang instantly to his feet, and dashing past the boy, ran a few rods from the house, and then pausing, turned, and with a look half human in its pleasure and intelligence, waited for Harry to come up with him.

Now Henry's mother had more than once told him, that he must not take Nero away when he went to school. But it was so pleasant to have the dog's company along the road to the school house, that the lad every now and then disobeyed the injunction, trusting that he would escape punishment.

Nero was quite as willing to go with his young master, as the latter was to have him in company; and he bounded away, as has been seen, at the first word of encouragement. But the two friends had not proceeded far, before the mother of Henry saw them from her window, and instantly came out and called Nero. She was offended at the disobedience of her son, and uttered some threatening words to both him and the dog.

Nero did not at first show much inclination to obey the authoritative voice of Mrs. Long; and if Harry had only spoken a single word, would have gone with him in spite of all opposition. But that he dared not speak; and so the dog stood still, looking back first towards Mrs. Long and wistfully after his young master. Finally, Nero returned slowly to the house, and Harry went on as slowly, and equally as much disappointed, to school.

When Henry returned home a few hours afterward, his mother received him kindly yet with a serious countenance. His first thought was of his disobedience in trying to get Nero to follow him to school; and, as he expected, she began at once to speak upon that subject.

"Henry," said she, "I hardly think you can have forgotten what I said to you last week, about taking Nero away from home."

Harry hung his head, and did not attempt to offer an excuse for his conduct.

"I am extremely sorry," continued Mrs. Long, "that my son should have acted so disobediently—sorry for his sake; for disobedience brings evil into the heart, and this creates unhappiness. And I am also sorry for another cause; to disobey is to do wrong; and wrong-doing, in almost every case, injures others."

Harry looked up into his mother's face, with a glance of inquiry.

"Yes, my son," she added, "wrong-doing, in almost every case, injures others."

"It couldn't have hurt anybody, if I had taken Nero to school with me; How could it, mother?"

Mrs. Long gazed for a few moments into the face of Harry, and then, reaching her hand towards him, said—

"Come!"

There was something so serious, not to say solemn, in the face of Mrs. Long, that the lad began to feel a little strangely.

"Where, mother?" he asked.

But she did not answer, and he moved along silently by her side.

From the sitting room down stairs, where the mother had met her boy, they passed along the passage, and up stairs into a chamber, where to his surprise, Harry saw his little sister Phœbe, a sweet child in her second year, lying asleep, and looking so pale and deadly, that the sight caused a shudder to pass through his frame.

"Oh, mother!" he exclaimed, turning quickly, and grasping the garment of his parent. "Dear mother, what is the matter with Phœbe?"

"Let us sit down here by the window," said Mrs. Long, in a calm voice, "and I will tell you about what has happened."

"Is she dead, mother?" eagerly asked the boy, while the tears came into his eyes.

"No, my child; she is not dead, thanks to our heavenly Father. But I cannot tell how it would now be, if you had taken Nero off to school with you this morning."

"Why, mother, what did Nero do?"

"Listen, and I will tell you. After I called the dog back, he came and laid himself down on the mat before the door, and placing his head between his fore paws, shut his eyes, and seemed to be sleeping. He remained lying thus, for nearly an hour, when all at once, I saw him start up, listen, and go all round the house. He seemed uneasy about something. First he looked in one direction, and then in another; snuffed the air, put his nose to the ground, and ran a little way from the house, and then came back again.

'What's the matter, Nero?' said I.

"He came and fixed his eyes upon my face, with a look that to me seemed anxious, stood for a few moments, and then went to his mat again. But he did not lie there more than an instant, before he rose and started off up stairs. In a little while he came down, and seemed more uneasy than ever. I now began to feel strangely.

'Where is Phœbe?' I now called out to Margaret, who was in the kitchen.

'I'm sure I don't know,' replied Margaret, 'I thought she was with you.'

"At this moment, with a short bark, Nero sprang away towards the spring. I saw this, and fearing that Phœbe might have wandered off in that direction, followed quickly. But ere I had gone half way, I beheld the noble dog returning with your little sister in his mouth, and the water dripping from her hair and clothes. She appeared to be quite dead, when I took her into my arms, and did not show any signs of life for nearly half an hour afterwards. Then she began slowly to recover. Oh, my son! think what might have been the consequence, if our faithful Nero had not been at home."

Harry covered his face with his hands, and burying them in his mother's lap, sobbed bitterly.

"And will Phœbe get well, mother?" he asked, looking with tearful eyes, after he had grown calmer.

"Yes, my son," replied Mrs. Long; "she is out of all danger now. God has permitted her still to remain with us."

"Oh, if she had been drowned!" said Harry, the tears flowing afresh.

"But for Nero, this painful event might have taken place."

"Suppose he had gone to school with me?" The boy saddened as he spoke.

"Sad, sad might have been the consequences of your disobedience, my son.—You now understand what I meant by our wrong acts affecting others as well as ourselves. In right-doing, Henry, there is always safety. Never forget this. May the lesson you have now received go with you through the remainder of your life."

Just then Phœbe awoke, and rose up in bed. Harry ran to her, and putting his arm about her neck, kissed her tenderly.—Nero came in soon after, and shared the joy of his young friend, with whom, not many hours before, he had joined in willing disobedience. But Nero was not to blame in this; for he followed the instinct of his nature. Henry was alone to blame; for he had reason and reflection, and knew that the act he meditated was wrong, because it was an act of disobedience.—*N. Y. Organ.*

Silent Influence.

It is the bubbling spring which flows gently, the little rivulet which runs along, day and night, by the farm house, that is useful, rather than the swollen flood or warring cataract Niagara excites our wonder and we stand amazed at the power and greatness of God there, as he "poured it from the hollow of his hand." But one Niagara is enough for the continent, or the world, while the same world requires thousands and tens of thousands of silver fountains and gentle flowing rivulets, that water every farm and meadow, and every garden, and that shall flow on every day, and every night, with their gentle, quiet beauty. So with the acts of our lives. It is not by great deeds, like those of the martyrs, that good is to be done; it is by the daily and quiet virtues of life—the Christian temper, the meek forbearance, the spirit of forgiveness, in the husband, the wife, the father, the mother, the brother, the sister, the friend, the neighbor, that good is to be done.

☞In some persons "old maidenhood" never commences, for they never grow old. Youth of heart may exist for a hundred years, or more.

☞An old author observes that among all the systems of idolatry with which the world abounds, there is no sect which worships the *setting sun.*

The Different Color of the Jews.

Although the Jew becomes the subject of every form of government—from the autocracy of Russia to the democracy of America—he retains his theocratic creed. Neither barbarism the most rude, nor civilization the most refined, have succeeded in altering his peculiar countenance; for in the back woods of the New World, and at the court of the British Sovereign, he is instantly known. Time, that changes all things else, seems to stay his rough hand when he approaches the Jew. Compare his lineaments when sculptured in marble, and cast in bronze—for the arch and medal of Titus still exist—with those of the living Jew, and be convinced of the unchangeableness. This permanence of phisiognomy is evidently traceable to a supernatural cause, which presents the usual modification of feature, in order to accomplish an important object. Into this it is not our province now to enter, yet we cannot help remarking that the Jew is a witness not of one truth, but of many truths. Marvelously does he illustrate the consistency of the original unity of man with the most extensive diversity. His features have been cast in an eternal mould, but his color is dependent on outward causes. Natural law is forbidden to operate on the one, but left to take its course with respect to the other. A fixed phisiognomy declares the unity of the people, while their diversity of complexion as distinctly manifests the influence of climate.—Every shade of color clothes with its livery the body of a Jew, from the jet black of the Hindoo to the ruddy white of the Saxon. The original inhabitant of Palestine was doubtless dusky skinned and dark haired; but the cooler sky and more temperate air of Poland and Germany have substituted a light complexion and light hair. On the other hand the scorching sun of India has curled and crisped his hair, and blackened his skin, so that his features alone distinguish him physically from the native Hindoo. On the Malabar coast of Hindostan, are two colonies of Jews—an old and young colony—separated by color. The elder colony are black; and the younger (dwelling in a town called Mattacheri) comparatively fair, so as to have obtained the name of the "White Jews." This difference is satisfactorily accounted for by the former having been subjected to the influence of the climate for a much longer time than the latter.—*British Quart. Review.*

Saxon Mode of Valuing Oaths.—The early Saxons had a most curious manner of estimating the amount of credit to be placed in a man's oath. There was a regular standard for performing that operation. Upon the life of every person, throughout the different grades of society, there was laid a legal *weregeld*, or price. By this weregeld all oaths were measured. The value of the life of a lord, for instance, was fixed at twelve hundred Saxon shillings, while that of a peasant, then the lowest in society, was only two hundred shillings of the same currency. Thus the amount of confidence to be placed in the oath of one lord, was sufficient to outweigh the testimony of six peasants.

☞The weight carried by a Roman soldier, when equipped for a march, was extraordinary: provisions, usually corn, for fifteen days, and sometimes for a longer period; laboring tools, and necessary utensils, such as a saw, pick-axe, hook, basket, chair, camp-kettle, &c.; usually three or four stakes, sometimes twelve; the whole amounting to not less than sixty pounds in weight. All this was exclusive of his arms, which were by no means a small matter: "but these," says Cicero, "a soldier never considers a burden, as they are, like his shoulders, the arms of his body, or his hands—a part of himself."

☞The velocity of the wind is from an imperceptible movement to 100 miles in an hour. When moving at the rate of one mile per hour, it may be said to be hardly perceptible; at two or three miles, just perceptible; at ten to fifteen, pleasant or brisk; at twenty to twenty-five, very brisk and bracing; at thirty to thirty-five, high; at thirty-five to forty-five, very high; at fifty, a storm; at sixty, a great storm; at eighty, a hurricane; at one hundred, a hurricane, uprooting trees, and overturning houses, &c.

Interesting to Iron Founders.—Machine for Making Moulds.—An ingenious machinist of Washington, Mr. C. Warren, has just matured a most singularly contrived machine for making moulds in sand for iron founding. We learn from the Republic that the sand that is fed into a hopper, not unlike that of a grist mill, is carried through various processes, and finally brings out the perfect matrix of any model applied. It is not only adapted to iron tubes, or other long or slender objects, but is susceptible of being applied to the production of moulds of other forms. Another invention by the same gentleman consists of a new mode of connecting iron pipes, which greatly facilitates the laying them; and in such manner that they may be readily removed joint by joint, without disturbing the adjoining sections, when change or repair is necessary.

☞A curious exhibition is in course of preparation for the World's Fair, by Mr. Wyatt, M. P., the eminent map engraver. He is constructing a huge globe of fifty-six feet in diameter, which will be provided with a convenient mode of ingress and egress. The different countries of the world will be represented upon the inner, and not upon the outer surface, and the interior will be fitted up with galleries and staircases, so as to enable the visitor to make a tour of the world, and visit each of the countries whose industry or production will be displayed in the Great Exhibition.—*English Paper.*

The Widow.

Is there any character in life so interesting as a young and beautiful widow? Not a flirty, coquettish one, who, even amid her sorrows, has an eye to future wedded happiness with another; but one of genuine heart, wedded to her husband's urn, pensive, but not sad, her grief softened to placidness

"——devote and pure,
Sober, steadfast, and demure."

We met one of this fashion last week.—Her sorrows had served only to soften her charms, as age mellows a picture. Brilliant eyes, which I have oft-time seen dance with joy, had lost none of their power, but they were more subdued—they seemed to be looking beyond the grave, longing to join her liege lord in one eternal bliss of wedded love?

"When your husband died," said I, "earth lost a bright ornament, but heaven gained a saint." A tear of sorrow stood in the widow's eye, but a gleam of religious hope and resignation melted it away. "I need not tell you," continued I, "that, search the wide world, you cannot find his fellow—you already know that full well."

The fair bereaved one clutched my hand convulsively; I had touched the right cord—nature burst forth—a very torrent of tears gushed from her eyes—like unto an earthquake heaved her breast—even the "counterfeit presentment" of Niobe upon her cameo seemed to catch the "soft infection," and rain alabaster tears! and in sweet and broken accents the beautiful mourner thus sobbed out—"*I'll bet I do.*"

An Editor's Retort.—At a late festival, a pretty Miss waited upon the editor with a pie-plate of antique manufacture, in the centre of which he espied the following couplet:

"One sweet kiss is the price of this!"

This excited his natural amorous disposition, and as soon as an opportunity presented he motioned the young lady to his side, and pointing with his knife to the lines, said: "Young lady, your pay is ready, whenever you present your *bill.*"

☞Undoubtedly the *bill* was presented.

Kiss Cotillons.—The editor of the 'Windsor Journal'—a very obstinate sort of a bachelor—learns that "Professors of Dancing" in New York have recently introduced a new style of cotillon, called the "Kiss cotillon," the peculiar feature of which is that you kiss the lady as you swing corners. The editor is a crusty sort of person, who never dances, but says he would not mind waiving his objections to the amusement so far as to "swing corners," now and then, in this cotillon!—The selfish scamp!

Awkward.—A fellow the other evening, of bashful temperament, "screwed his courage to the sticking point," as Shakspeare says, and actually dared to "pop the question" to a young lady, who, in accordance with custom, of course, immediately fainted. In his hurry and agitation, he seized a bottle of ink, mistaking it for cologne, and dashed its contents in her face and over her snow-white dress. Of course she immediately "came to," and the awkward fellow had the felicity of being kicked out of the house by her big brother. "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

Photography for Ladies.—If a piece of pink or sky-blue silk or satin, be stretched upon a frame, and over it be placed a piece of black net or lace, also made fast, and the two be thus exposed to the full action of the light of the sun for a few hours, it will be found, where the silk is hot shaded by the lines of the lace, to have lost its color and faded. On removing the netting, its pattern will remain upon the silk; the pattern of the lace will be shown upon the silk in its original color, by the contrast between those parts which are faded and those which are bright. This picture upon the silk will remain so long as the material is kept from the agency that produced it.

Machinery for Washing Dishes.—The Scientific American says that a Mr. Joel Houghton, of Ogden, New York, has invented a machine for washing dishes, so as "to save the women folks a deal of trouble." The dishes are placed in a rack and set upright, when it is carried to a vessel containing water and a little soap, and turning a crank, the dishes on the rack are whirled in great style to remove all the dirt. The unclean water is then drawn off and replaced by clean boiling water, and the crank again turned a few seconds. The dishes are then clean, and can remain in the rack, which obviates the repeated handling of dishes. About two years ago, a person invented a very ingenious machine for washing the floor. All that was necessary to be done to it, was to turn the handle, move it every square yard, and supply it with clean water. By turning the handle it scrubbed the floor, wiped it up and wrung out the cloth. It had a spring, a drum with a cord in it, and a few levers peculiarly combined and worked by cams, all operated by a handle revolving a wheel.

☞Why Bridget, how came you to burn the bread so?" "Och! and is it burned? Shure then, ma'am, but its no fault of mine, for wasn't you after tillin' me, the last thing afore you went out, a large loaf must bake one hour, an' I made three large loaves, so I baked em three hours jist; for what else should I do?"

☞A man in Cincinnati, the father of ten children, thinks he sustains a great loss by not having any more, as there is no one to take the clothes which the youngest has outgrown!

Odd but True.—Earth is so kind, that just tickle her with a hoe and she laughs with a harvest.

Jim Girty's Beef Story.

On a trip up the Tennessee river, Jim and his crew got out of meat. They could not think it fair play to be without meat in a cane country, where there were so many fat cattle. So as usual they selected the best and fattest beef they could find. They obtained one that would weigh about seven hundred pounds, which was neatly dressed and taken on board.

About three hours afterwards fourteen men came down to the boat with rifles, charging Jim with having stolen a beef. Jim did not show fight. The crew paid no attention to what was going on—some were sitting on the running boards, with their feet dangling in the water—several were lying upon deck on blankets—every one seemed dull and stupefied Jim was seated on the bow of the boat, his head resting on his hand, when again assailed.

"I say, your men have been stealing the best beef in all these parts."

"There must be some mistake," said Jim very quietly.

"Yes, yes, we know there are strangers here, on this very boat—they have beef on board, and we will have it off."

"The boat is open, go look for yourselves, gentlemen, but you will find a mistake *sartin;* but satisfy yourselves on that point.

"That we will, and in an instant have the beef."

So at it they went; first having placed three men as a guard, to see that the crew did not play some trick. The others made a search by rolling and re-rolling everything in the boat, and still no beef was found.—One fellow declared that they had left no place unsearched where the four quarters of a cat could be hid, let alone a big ox. The same gravity was preserved by Jim. He wished the gentlemen to "be perfectly satisfied."

The fact was, while the crew was skinning the beef one of them discovered a man watching them from behind a tree. They took no notice of it, but when they came to the boat they told Jim they were caught. He scratched his head a little while, and then prepared for just such a visit as he received.

He placed the four quarters of the beef on the deck of the boat, and spread the hide over them—on this he spread all the blankets, and four men lay down on these blankets. Jim, as before stated, was on the bow of the boat, continually wishing "the gentlemen to be satisfied, but they would find a mistake, *sartin.*"

As the beef hunters proceeded with their search, Jim continued to urge upon them the importance of a strict search:

"Look about, and be satisfied, gentlemen—look where you please, but there is one thing I must ask of you, and that is, not to disturb them there sick men. We buried two yesterday with the small pox, and them there four men are very sick. Very sick indeed, gentlemen, and I must beg of you not to disturb them. It is always the worst thing you can do to disturb a sick man, especially if he be near his last—it kind o' makes the blood fly to the head to be disturbed, &c."

But long before Jim had closed his speech, he had no listeners. If ever there were pale faces, fallen jaws, and ghastly looks among a set of men, it was about that time and place. They moved off without speaking a word; and thus Jim lost his visitors, and kept the beef.

Conundrum.—"I say Clem," said one darkey to another, "can you tell me why a nigger is never dead broke?"

"No, Ginger," said Clem, "I don't know, and darfore draps de subjec' without 'spression."

"Well, den," returned the other darkey, "I'll tell you why a nigger is never dead broke; it's bekase he's always got a *scent* about him."

"Eh, eh, honey," said Clem, "but den you know it's a *bad scent*—so de nigger's broke after all."

☞"Ike," said a rusty old heathen of the desk, "how do astronomers measure the distance to the sun?" "Why, they guess at one-fourth the distance, and then multiplies by four." The old deskworm fainted.

Quaint Dialogue in the back-woods of America.—A passing traveller meets with a settler near a house, and inquires.—Whose house? Mogg's.—Of what built? Logs.—Any neighbors? Frogs.—What's the soil? Bogs.—The climate? Fogs.—Your diet? Hogs.—How do you catch them?—Dogs.—*Ex.*

☞"Jim, does your mother ever whip you?" "No, but she does a precious sight worse, though." "What's that?" "Why she washes my face every morning."

☞"I say, Pat," said a Yankee to an Irishman, who was digging in his garden, "are you digging out a hole in that onion bed?"

"No," said Pat! "I'm digging out the earth and lavin' the hole."

☞"How," said Mr. Munsell to Mr. Yates, "do you accomplish so much in so short a time? have you any particular plan?" "I have. When I have anything particular to do, I go and do it."

☞An Irishman went a squirrel hunting.—With gun loaded to the muzzle, Pat blazed away and off went the squirrel chirruping away in the top of a high tree, and down went the Irishman whom the gun had knocked flat upon his back. Pat, on viewing the squirrel, singing away in derision of his wounded antagonist, angrily exclaimed,—"And faith if ye'd been at my end of the gun, divil the bit would you chirrup so?"

☞Vanity renders beauty contemptible.

How to Dress well.

Dr. Johnson, speaking of a lady who was celebrated for dressing well, remarked:—"The best evidence that I can give you of her perfection in this respect is, *that one can never remember what she had on.*" Delicacy of feeling in a lady will prevent her putting on any thing calculated to attract notice; and yet a female of good taste will dress so as to have every part of her dress correspond. Thus while she avoids what is showy and attractive, everything will be adjusted so as to exhibit symmetry and taste!

☞Autumn is here. In the language of Bryant,

"The melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year."

Sad they may be, but yet they are welcome! They serve to humble the heart, and give us truer views of human life. Moreover, they sometimes dispense a melancholy actually pleasurable, and purify and ennoble the affections.

☞There is no necessary connection between genius and aversion or contempt for any of the common duties of life. To spend some fair portion of every day in any matter of fact occupation is good for the higher faculties.

Waste of Money.—No mistakes are more sincerely mourned over in after life than a foolish waste of money in youth. The thing is altogether a matter of habit, and he who does not set his habits right in this particular, will lament it all his days. But the young man, because his real wants are few, imagines they always will be. Because he has to provide for himself alone, he has no idea that others are to be dependent upon him. He has health, youth, energy, and strength, and he forgets that they will not always last.

☞There cannot be a more glorious thing in creation than a human being, replete with benevolence, meditating in what manner he might render himself most acceptable to his Creator, by doing most good to his creatures!

If wisdom's ways you wisely seek,
Five things observe with care:
Of whom you speak—to whom you speak—
And how—and when—and where.

An Example for Lawyers.—Alexander Hamilton was once applied to as counsel by a man having the guardianship of several orphans, who would, on coming of age, succeed to a large and valuable estate, of which there was a material defect in the title deeds, known only to their guardian, who wanted to get the title vested in himself. Hamilton noted down the faithless executor's statement and then said to him—"Settle with these unhappy infants to the last cent, or I will hunt you from your skin like a hare." The advice was strictly followed, and the man who gave it was an ornament to the bar; and to the age he lived in.

☞The New York Evening Post says they saw a young lady the other day, who came from the interior of Wisconsin, all alone, to New York. She said that she had a little shopping to do, and New York was about the cheapest place to do it in.—She staid in the city two weeks, and returned as she came, alone!

Curious Calculation relating to the Building for the Great Exposition of 1851 in London.—It is stated that the building for the exposition of 1851 will contain 500 miles of window sashes, 100 miles of putty, 54 miles of zinc guttering, eight miles to drive under cover. The building will be wholly of glass, wood frame and iron pillars. In one position the spectator will be able to see 1000 feet before him in one unbroken view. It is believed that the building will be so superb that the public, on whose behalf the opposition has been made, will be the first to oppose its removal. A writer in the Builder states that 150 tons of putty will be required to make the building.

A Lady Correspondent in Paris—a belle in its gayest society—mentions, among other gossip, the presentation to her, of one of the famous East Indian Princes of Nepaul, who has been all the rage in London and Paris this year. She says: "He was dazzling with jewels, but the nasty creature is *oiled* daily from head to foot, and it was so disagreeable to stand near him, that I was obliged to plead faintness and leave the room."

☞Some wicked wag of a lawyer in one of our county courts, once upon a time scandalized the bench by putting the following query to his professional brethren: Why is Judge ——— like necessity? The "members of the bar, then and there present, quickly answered—"Because he knows no law!"

☞Mrs Swisshelm says it is marvellously strange how a woman can think herself contaminated by the slightest intercourse with the victim of a seducer, *but covers her face all over with smiles to receive the seducer himself.*

"Is your Name Brown?"—Capt. W——, tells an amusing occurrence witnessed by him last week on board the steamer "Ocean" on her passage down. An elfish and somewhat purblind gentleman pacing up and down the upper saloon, stopped in front of a large, full length mirror, and, after gazing at the figure presented, for a moment or two, inquired, in a very deliberate tone—"*Is—your—name—Brown?*" No answer. The question repeated louder—"IS YOUR NAME BROWN?" Still no answer. Question again repeated, louder still—"IS—YOUR—NAME—BROWN?" Still no answer.—"Well," said the questioner, "you are either no gentleman, or cursed deaf!" The saloon was in a roar

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia, and is now opening at the Old Stand, as large a stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

as has been offered to the public at any time—amongst which are

VERY CHEAP

Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, Flannels, Blankets, French and English Merinoes, Paramata and Hungarian Cloths, Alpaccas, figured and plain Lustres, M. Delaines, Ginghams, Calicos, plain and fancy Silks, long and square Shawls, Bonnet Velvets, Plushes and Silks, Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery; a large stock of Domestics, together with almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

Also, a large stock of Fresh

Groceries and Queensware,

All of which he will sell as cheap as they can be offered by any other store in this place. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Gettysburg, Sept. 23.

IMPORTANT!

Friends and Fellow-Citizens:

THE time is again approaching when the winds of the North, and the pitiless storms of Winter will sweep in all their fury over the land—when the human body will require protection from the chilling atmosphere, and the angry elements of "Old Boreas." You will therefore please bear in mind that it will be greatly to your advantage to call at SAMSON'S Cash, One-price

Clothing & Variety Store,

(immediately opposite the Bank) where you will find one of the largest, cheapest, and most fashionably selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING ever offered in the "Buckwheat County," and at such prices as cannot fail to please,—the subscriber believing in the old motto, that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

The one-price system will be strictly adhered to. My goods are marked at the lowest living profits, and the asking price is the price at which goods will be sold, and from which no abatement will in any instance be made, which is the only guarantee that can be given to protect the public from imposition—believing it to be a much better system than that of the *grab game*, of asking enormous high prices and selling for just what you can get. My stock of clothing consists of Cloaks, Overcoats, Frock-coats, Dress-coats, Sack-coats, of every description; Pantaloons, of Cloth, Cassimere, Cassinet, Velvet, Cord, and Doeskin; Vests, of Satin, Cloth, Cassinet; Woollen Shirts and Drawers; Canton Flannel do.; Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Bosoms, Suspenders—in short, every article that belongs to the Gentleman's Furnishing Room.

My friends and the public generally are most respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment of clothing before making their purchases, and they will be convinced that it is the interest of every man who studies economy, to purchase his clothing at Samson's. Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would return his most profound thanks to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public favor.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 28. tf

NEW GOODS

AT

Hamersly's Variety Store.

THE subscriber invites the attention of the public to the large assortment of Goods just received at his Variety Store, on the North West corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., which he will be pleased to show to all who may favor him with a call. The stock consists, in part, of

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SYRUP, HONEY, TEAS,

Spices of all kinds, Salt, Fish, Oil, &c.; also the largest and best stock of

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

ever offered in the place; also, HARDWARE and TABLE CUTLERY, Coffee Mills; a large assortment of Cedar Ware, such as Tubs, Buckets, Churns, &c.; Willow Baskets, of all sizes, Ladies' Travelling Baskets, Brushes, Brooms, Whisps, &c.; Crackers, (a superior article,) Cheese, Pickles, Confections and Fruits of all kinds. Also, constantly on hand a full supply of the best

FAMILY FLOUR,

and different kinds of Feed, HAM and BACON, Hominy and Beans, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, with a large variety of Fancy Articles—all of which will be sold at remarkably low prices for cash or country produce.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and invites purchasers to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

W. W. HAMERSLY.

Oct. 7.

GINGHAMS, Calicoes, Long & Square Shawls Bonnet Satins and Velvets, Ribons, Gloves and Hosiery, cheap at JEW ARNOLD'S

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

LONG and Square, of every variety, from high to low price, just opened, and for sale cheap

Oct. 7. D. MIDDLECOFF.

JUST received, a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS, of every variety, at

March 18. SAMSON'S.

For the Gentlemen.

LEGHORN and PALM LEAF HATS, new style, the cheapest in town, at

April 22. AB'M ARNOLD'S.

FRENCH, German, Domestic & Beaver Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, and Tweeds, for sale at the JEW'S CORNER.

A assortment of *OILS, PAINTS, VARNISH* and *DYE STUFFS*, to be found at

June 10. JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S.

FOR RENT,

A STORE ROOM,

in a desirable situation in the country—possession given immediately. Inquire at this office.

July 22. tf

ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID for sale at

June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

DOMESTICS, and every article in the Dry Goods line, cheap, at THE JEW'S

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

GRO. de Rhine, Gro. Afrique Sereshaw and Chameleon Silks, French and Thibet Merinos, Paramattas, Alpaccas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Delains, Chintzes, Prints, &c., with trimmings to suit, in great variety, and at the lowest possible prices, can be had at the cheap store of

Oct. 7. D. MIDDLECOFF.

THE JEW'S CORNER ALWAYS AHEAD!

ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest, cheapest, and best selected Stock of Goods ever before offered in Gettysburg

Oct. 7. tf

ON hand and for sale *cheap*, a FEW STOVES, among which is a *Hathaway Cook Stove*

Oct. 7. GEORGE ARNOLD.

CARPETINGS, Oil do., Carriage Oil Cloth, Carriage Trimmings, Gum Shoes, Trunks, Caps, &c. for sale cheap by A. ARNOLD.

PLAIN and Changeable Silks, Plain & Fancy Alpacas Mous-de laines, Plain & Embroidered Cashmeres, for sale at THE JEW'S.

Table Covers.

WOOL & Cotton *TABLE COVERS*, cheap just arrived and for sale at

May 20. KURTZ'S *Cheap Corner.*

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. DANIEL DUNKEE, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and JAMES M'DIVITT and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept bearing date the 19th day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 18th day of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM FICKES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 14, 1850. td

Jurors for the November Term.

GRAND JURY.

Franklin—James Russell, Abraham Mickley.
Hamiltonban—John M'Cleary, Robert Stemmons, Andrew Marshall, Isaac Hereter, Jacob Hafligh.
Straban—John Cress, Wm. Black.
Union—Henry Felty.
Oxford—Anthony Felix, Levi Gulden.
Germany—David Weikert, Wm. Lanzinger.
Mountjoy—Silas Horner.
Latimore—Albert Wolford.
Hamilton—George Mummart.
Mountpleasant—John Eckenrode.
Huntington—Emanuel Smith.
Berwick—Jacob Hull.
Reading—Abraham Bushey, Samuel Overholtzer.
Cumberland—Peter Huffnaugle.
Tyrone—Wm. Wierman.

GENERAL JURY.

Cumberland—Robert Cobean, Nathaniel Randolph, Henry Butt, Solomon Welty.
Franklin—Andrew Heintzleman, Jacob Mark, John Pfoutz.
Hamiltonban—Thomas Marshall.
Berwick—Samuel Metzger.
Menallen—Isaac Warren, Wm. B. Wilson, John B. Galbreath, Abel T. Wright, Henry Beamer, John Hall.
Hamilton—Wm. Wolf, Jacob S. Hildebrand, Andrew Deardorff.
Borough—Samuel Miller, R. G. Harper.
Conowago—A. S. Aulabaugh, John Johns.
Union—Jacob Lower, Jacob Bart.
Latimore—Joel Griest.
Huntington—Philip Myers, Alfred Miller, Wm Mendorff.
Mountpleasant—John Weaver, Wm. Kohler, Daniel Diehl, Jacob Fieser.
Straban—Robert M'Ilheny.
Oxford—Jacob Slagle.
Tyrone—George Weakly, Jacob Bream.

Oct. 21.

To Persons out of Employment.

NEW PICTORIAL WORKS!

Just Published by R. SEARS, and for sale at No. 128, Nassau street, New York.

American Gift Books for 1851.

AGENTS are wanted to circulate the following new and useful Works—(Retail Price, $2,50 per volume:)—

A new and complete *Pictorial History of China and India*; with a descriptive account of those countries and their Inhabitants, from the earliest period of authentic history to the present time.—In which the Editor has treated not only of the Historical events, but also of the Manners, Customs, Religion, Literature, and domestic Habits of the People of those immense Empires.

The Embellishments are about two hundred, and of the first order, illustrating whatever is peculiar to the Inhabitants, regarding their Dress, Domestic Occupations, their mode of Agriculture, Commercial Pursuits, Arts, &c. They are accurate, and each one has been made expressly for the Work.

The volume forms a large octavo, containing between five and six hundred pages. It is furnished to Agents, handsomely bound in muslin, gilt or leather, as the purchaser may prefer, at a very liberal discount, when quantities of not less than twenty copies are ordered at one time.

Thrilling Incidents of the Wars of the United States; comprising the most striking and remarkable events of the Revolution, the French War, the Tripolitan War, the Indian War, the Second War with Great Britain, and the Mexican war; with *Three Hundred Engravings! 600 pp. Octavo: Retail Price $2,50 per volume.*

Orders respectfully solicited.

Sear's Pictorial Family Publications are decidedly the best books that Agents can possibly employ their time in supplying to the people of the United States. They are valuable for reference, and should be possessed by every family in this great Republic. There is not a city or town in the U. States, even those of small importance, but contains many citizens to whom these works are indispensable. They are adapted to the literary wants of the Christian, the Patriot, the Statesman, and the Domestic Circle—got up in superior style of art and workmanship; and are not only such books as will sell, but such as an Agent of good principles will feel free to recommend, and willing to see the purchaser again, after they have been bought.

OUR PLAN.—The Plan the Publisher has so successfully carried out for several years in the obtaining responsible men as Agents, who are well known in their own Counties, Towns, and villages, and have time and disposition to circulate good and instructive books among their neighbors and friends. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise will risk little by sending to the Publisher $20 or $50, for which he will receive an assortment as he may direct, at the wholesale Cash Prices.

☞ Enterprising and active men of respectability and good address, would do well to engage in the sale of the above volumes; and all Postmasters, Clergymen, Book Pedlers, and Newspaper Agents, are respectfully requested to act as our Agents. A handsome remuneration allowed to all who engage in their sale. For particulars, address, post-paid,

ROBERT SEARS,
No 128 Nassau Street, N. Y.

To Publishers of Newspapers throughout the U. S.

☞ Newspapers copying this advertisement entire, well displayed, as above, without any alteration or abridgement, (including this notice) and giving it *one or more insertions*, shall receive a copy of any one of our $2,50 or $3 works, (*subject to their order,*) by sending direct to the Publisher.

☞ No letters will be taken from the office unless post paid.

Oct. 28. 3t

FARE REDUCED!

THE Fare from GETTYSBURG to HAGERSTOWN, (by the way of Chambersburg,) has been reduced to **Two Dollars!** Superior coaches from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, and railroad thence to Hagerstown, render the trip a pleasant one. Leave Gettysburg at 7 o'clock in the morning, dine at Chambersburg; and reach Hagerstown early in the evening.

J. L. TATE & CO.

May 17. tf

Clothing Emporium.

A GENERAL assortment of *READY-MADE CLOTHING*, for Gentlemen and Boys. A complete suit, Coat, Pants and Vest, from $1 50 to $30, at the always cheap JEW'S CORNER.

April 22 tf

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S

HATS AND CAPS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a new and full supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of all kinds, prices, and styles, which will be sold cheap. ☞ Remember his Store for providing for "the two extremes,"—the head and the feet—two doors below the Post Office. My stock is the largest and best selected ever opened in this market. Call and see.

W. W. PAXTON.

Oct. 7. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

[FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.]

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns.—The house has been thoroughly repaired and re-furnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guarantied to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 15. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, & JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch-Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. ALSO,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

PAY UP!

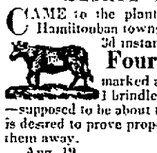
THE subscriber gives notice to those indebted to him, of long standing, that they are expected to call and PAY UP. Such as wish to save costs, will find it to their interest to pay attention to this notice. Those who owe of recent date can also make payment:—Money is never refused at the *Jew's Corner.*

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

Sept. 2. tf

STRAY HEIFERS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, on the 3d instant,



Four Mooley Heifers,

marked as follows:—2 red, 1 white, 1 brindle—right ear cropped off each—supposed to be about two years old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JACOB CRADY, Jr.

Aug. 19. 2m

M'Allister's Ointment,

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

FOR TUMORS, ULCERS, and all kind of SORES, it has NO EQUAL.

RHEUMATISM—It removes, almost immediately, the inflammation and swelling, and the pain ceases. Read the directions around the box.

The following testimonial was given by the celebrated Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, the author of the great Medical work entitled, "The American Practice of Medicine and Family Physician;" the distinguishing merits of which have been appreciated and recognized by nine sovereigns of Europe:

"Having been made acquainted with the ingredients which compose M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, and having prescribed and tested it in several cases in my private practice, I have no hesitation in saying or certifying that it is a vegetable remedy containing *nonmineral substance whatever*: that its ingredients, combined as they are, and used as directed by the Proprietor, are not only *harmless*, but of great value, being a truly scientific remedy of great power: and I cheerfully recommend it as a compound which has done much good, and which is adapted to the cure of a great variety of cases. Though I have never either recommended or engaged in the sale of secret medicines, regard for the truly honest, conscientious, and humane character of the Proprietor of this Ointment, and the value of his discovery, obliges me to say thus much regarding it.

W. BEACH, M. D.

New York, April 22, 1846."

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Cramp, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

☞ This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States

JAMES M'ALLISTER,
Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North Third street, Philadelphia

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.☜

AGENTS.—S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Motter & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Deng, Chambersburg.

May 13. 1y

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons & Millinery Goods,

No. 45 South Second street, Philadelphia.

HAVE received by late arrivals from France, a large and very desirable assortment of FALL MILLINERY GOODS, among which will be found

Bonnet Velvets of all colors in variety of prices.
" *Satins* " " "
Corded Velvets " " "
Figured, watered and corded *Bonnet Goods.*
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, a large assortment.
French and American Flowers.
Laces, Bonnet Tabs, Crowns, Buckrams, &c., &c., together with a splendid assortment of *Paris Fancy Feathers.*

The above goods were selected by one of the firm in France, and will be sold at the very lowest market prices.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16. 1m

CARBONATE OF SODA, (a new article for Baking,) can be had at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S Store. [June 10.

FLANNELS and BLANKETS, in great variety, for sale by A. ARNOLD.

KELLER KURTZ has just received a fresh supply of Woodward & Brother's Nonpareil Honey Dew Cavendish TOBACCO, to which he invites the attention of those interested; also, on hand and in store, a large variety of superior SEGARS.

Family Groceries,

A GENERAL assortment always on hand and for sale by AB'M ARNOLD.

April 22. tf

MACKEREL, SHAD, COD FISH, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, SHOULDERS, LARD AND CHEESE, } Constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & Co., Market Street Wharf, PHILADELPHIA.

Sept 16. 3m

ON hand, constantly, *MOROCCO, KID*, and *LINING SKINS, THREAD, LASTS, PEGS*, and *WAX*, with a full assortment of *SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS.*

June 10. JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

CEDAR-WARE—such as Tubs, Buckets, Churns, &c., also Baskets, Brooms, &c., for sale at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S.

June 10.

JUST RECEIVED,

ALPACAS, assorted colors, Linen Lustres, Bombazines, Embroidered Cashmeres, together with a splendid assortment of Fancy and Plain SILKS, all suitable for the season; the cheapest ever offered in Gettysburg. He invites the Ladies to call and examine his stock, as he feels satisfied that no house in the Borough can offer the same inducements to the ladies as is offered at the Cheap Corner of AB'M ARNOLD.

April 22. tf

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO and KID SHOES, GAITERS, &c. Misses do.; also, Gentlemen's coarse and Fine Boots, Congress Gaiters, Pumps, &c. at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 1. 6w

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made.

IT is singular, and yet true, how the JEW ARNOLD can sell his GOODS of all kinds so much CHEAPER than his neighbors; and yet, when the truth is known, that he purchases entirely for CASH, the question is soon solved.—*Call and test the truth of the universal saying, and save your money!* Quick sales and small profits is the motto at the cheap *JEW CORNER* of

April 22. ABM' ARNOLD.

GROCERIES.

JUST arrived, a lot of Groceries, first quality. ☞ Call and get them at KURTZ's Cheap Corner. April 1

A VARIETY of *SADDLERY HARNESS* and *CARRIAGE MOUNTING*, for sale at

June 10. JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S.

CUTLERY.—Knives and Forks, Pen knives, Razors, Scissors, Chisels, Drawing Knives, and Axes of all kinds, for sale at

June 10. JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S.

MORE NEWS FOR THE SICK!

CERTIFICATES and testimonials sufficient to fill every column of this paper can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtue of

DR. SWAYNE'S

Celebrated Family Medicines!

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

The Original & Genuine Preparation!

THE MOST COMMON SAYING IS,

That I would not give one bottle of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unrivalled for the cure of the following diseases: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart, Whooping Cough, Tickling or Rising Sensation in the Throat, Asthma, a Weakness of the Nervous System, or impaired constitution from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling into a decline, this medicine has not its equal.

ANOTHER LIFE PRESERVED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1846.

DR. H. SWAYNE—Dear Sir,—Having seen the astonishing cure performed on Mr. Thomas, by your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I was induced to try it on myself. I was taken with a violent cough, spitting of blood, shortness of breathing, together with violent attacks of Asthma: I had overdone myself from exertion which I was not able to perform, which prostrated my system to a great extent. I commenced the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which gave me almost immediate relief, and I am glad to give my testimony to all who may be afflicted in a similar way. It will be well to see that the signature of Dr. H. Swayne is on each bottle of Wild Cherry.

WM. B. WALTON,
13th st. 2 doors from the corner of Willow.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

The genuine article is prepared only by Dr. Swayne, Inventor and Sole Proprietor, corner of Race and 5th streets, Philadelphia. All Wild Cherry preparations being "fictitious and counterfeit" without his signature.

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE—A Safe and Effectual Remedy for Worms, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, Sickly or Dyspeptic Children or Adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public.

Letter to Dr. Swayne, from Andersontown, Indiana.

Dear Sir—A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day for his child, and by its use discharged 63 of the largest worms he had ever seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the people to try it, as they have been so often gulled by nauseous and worthless worm medicines. Yours being so very pleasant to the taste, and at the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity.

Yours, T. T. SHARP, P. M.

☞ BEWARE OF MISTAKES. ☜

Remember: Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in Square Bottles.

☞ See that the name is spelt correctly—SWAYNE.

Dr. Swayne's Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Pills.

We have tried the various Pills, which have been so highly lauded through the public press, but there are none which give such general satisfaction as Dr. Swayne's SUGAR COATED SARSAPARILLA AND TAR PILLS. They correct all the functions of the Liver, cleanse the Alimentary Canal, acting as a gentle cathartic and alterative medicine, and are very valuable in complaints incident to females.

☞ The following highly respectable Storekeepers have been duly appointed Agents for the above valuable Medicines:

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, & } Gettysb'g,
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, } Pa.,
James B. Wrightson, Grabenberg Springs; Abraham Scott, Cashtown; D. Newcomer, Bragtown; J. S. Hildebrand, East Berlin; J. R. Henry, Abbottstown; J. Aulabaugh, Hampton; John West, Arendtsville; A. T. Wright, Benderesville; Holtzinger & Ferree, York Springs; H. Shriver & Son, Hilestown, and at all the principal stores in the adjacent counties.

DR. SWAYNE'S Principal Office, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Phila., where all orders must be addressed.

Oct. 7. 3m

KEYSTONE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Harrisburg, Pa.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, $75,000.

Rates as low as any other good Company in the United States.

THIS Company respectfully calls the attention of the public to the following advantages which they are enabled to offer to persons desirous of insuring their lives:

All the profits of the Company are divided annually among the life members in scrip dividends, bearing interest, payable in cash at the end of each year.

Premiums on life policies may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly; or when they amount to $50 and upwards, they may be paid one-half in cash and the balance by note at 12 months.

Wives may insure the lives of their husbands, or husbands may insure their own lives in favor of their wives and children, thus securing to their families a sum which creditors cannot reach in the event of the death and insolvency of the husband.

L. REILY, *Pres't.*

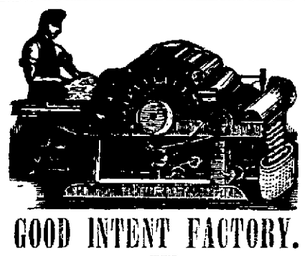
J. W. WILLSON, *Sec'y.*

☞ Pamphlets and information furnished by the undersigned, who is the regular agent at Gettysburg.

KELLER KURTZ.

☞ Dr. CHARLES HORNER, is the Company's regularly authorized Medical Examiner.

June 24. 1y



GOOD INTENT FACTORY.

☞ *Take Notice, Farmers and others!—This way, if you please, and encourage Home Manufactures!*

THE subscribers having leased for a term of years, the above well known Establishment, situate on Bermudian Creek, 2½ miles west of York Springs, (and formerly carried on by Jacob A. Myers,) take this method to inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to

CARD WOOL INTO ROLLS,

also, to FULL AND DYE CLOTH in the best manner and to *MANUFACTURE* all kinds of

WOOLLEN GOODS,

such as Cloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cassimeres, Linseys, Flannels, broad and narrow Blanketing, Carpets and Carpet Yarn, colored or white; also Stocking Yarn, of various colors and quality.

☞ They are also prepared to attend to

FANCY DYEING,

in all its various forms, of Silk and Woollen Goods.

Having the improved Machinery and good hands, the work will be well done, and done in good time, for prices as low, if not lower, than at any other Factory in the country

☞ For the accommodation of old customers, and persons at a distance, the subscribers have fixed stands at the following places, where they will take the wool from, and return the rolls or goods to, to wit:

Henry Myers' Mill, near New Chester—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

George Little's Store, Middle-street, Gettysburg—to commence on first Saturday in June, and continue every two weeks;

Conrad Eckhart's, where the Hunterstown Road crosses the Gettysburg State Road, (where Peter Eyster formerly lived,)—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

Benjamin Harris', on Conowago Creek, near Fisher's Mill—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

Widow M'Cleary's, near Hunterstown—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

Charles Swartz's Tavern, Mummasburg—to commence on the last Friday in May, and to continue every two weeks.

☞ In order to avoid any mistakes, customers and those leaving wool at the stands, are requested to be particular to place tickets on each bundle, with their names, and directions how to be done, and a sample of the kind of Goods.

☞ All kinds of Goods above mentioned, constantly kept on hand, to exchange for wool, or for sale; and the Trading Wagon continued, as it has heretofore been by Jacob A. Myers.

N. B. Wool will be taken at all times in exchange for Work, and 6 per cent. taken off for Cash payments. All orders punctually attended to. Address

ELLIS & GRIEST.

York Springs, Adams county, Pa.

May 20. tf

DR. LEIDY'S 40 CENTS 25 CENTS

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS:

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers

BECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious than any others; and because the public will take no others if they can obtain them.

500,000 BOXES

have been sold annually for the last five years.

YOUNG AND OLD, MALE AND FEMALE,

can always take them with equal safety, without fear.

IF PILLS BE NECESSARY

or purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and purifying the Blood and fluids of the body, take no others—for no other pills produce those combined effects, or contain Sarsaparillian them.

Eat, Drink, and Live as Usual,

and pursue your usual occupation whilst taking them, without fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

are wagered that more GENUINE CERTIFICATES (from Physicians, Clergymen, Members of Congress and respectable citizens) can be produced of their efficacy than of any others, and TEN DOLLARS will be forfeited in every instance where ONE Box will not do more good than Two Boxes of any others.

Forty Pills are in a Box!!

and sold at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a box, with directions and much wholesome advice accompanying each Box.

They have no taste or unpleasant smell.
Free from dust or powder of any kind,
Do not gripe the Stomach or Bowels,
Produce no sickness, vomiting or bad feelings,
THEY ARE GOOD AT ALL TIMES.
And adapted to most diseases common to mankind.

No one having once taken them will be willing afterwards to take any others, because they always do good, and if they do not then no others will.

Dr. N. B. Leidy, the Proprietor and Manufacturer, is a regular Druggist, Chemist and Physician, of fifteen years experience in Philadelphia; Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; Member of different Medical Institutions of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c., and associate and corresponding member of several Medical Institutions of London and Paris

☞ Principal Depot, Dr. LEIDY'S DISPENSARY, No. 114 North FOURTH St., Philadelphia—and sold wholesale and retail by S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg; Morris & Co., York; Slagle, Schmidt & Co., Hanover; J. & G. Arnold and Dr. Hayes, Shippensburg; Duncan & Miller, Chambersburg; H. A. Sturgeon & Dr. Raubins, Carlisle; W. W. Keefer, Mercersburg; Dr. Confilman, York Springs, W. R. Stewart, Petersburg; Lally & Bailey, New Oxford; W. Wolf, East Berlin; J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown; J. Burkholder, Benderesville; J. Aulabaugh, Hampton; J. S. Hollinger, Hollinsburg; H. Shriver, Littlestown; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; and most Store-keepers and Druggists in the U. States.

Nov. 26 1y

PORTE MONNAIES—new styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see. For sale by

June 17. KELLER KURTZ

FOR sale at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S, MILL and CROSS-CUT SAWS, of superior quality.

June 10.

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all

NERVOUS DISEASES,

And of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the *most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age.*

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

and

MAGNETIC FLUID,

is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in FITS, CHANG, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC, GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT and CURVATURE of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one simple cause—namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

☞ In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines *increase the disease*, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system, while under the strengthening, life giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor

The great pecuniarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by *outward application*, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the nervous, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than

60,000 Persons

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been

ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED,

when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization DYSPEPSIA or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford *temporary* relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply fix the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS

Of the most Undoubted Character,

From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper!

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE,

which conclusively proves that

"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

CURE OF

Rheumatism, Bronchitis and Dyspepsia.

REV. DR. LANDIS, A CLERGYMAN

of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted reputation:—

SIDNEY, New Jersey, July 12, 1849

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is as follows:

For about *twenty years* I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. About *fourteen* years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. Further: in the winter of '48 and '49, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. *My nervous system was now thoroughly prost

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Claims of Conscience and of Law.

In giving the opinion of the Court, in a recent case at the West, Judge M'Lean, of the Supreme Court of the U. States, stated the rights of conscience and the claims of Law on this subject, as follows:

"No earthly power has a right to interpose between a man's conscience and his Maker. He has a right, an inalienable and absolute right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. For this he alone must answer, and he is entirely free from all human restraint to think and act for himself.

But this is not the case when his acts affect the rights of others. Society has a claim upon all its citizens. General rules have been adopted in the form of laws, for the protection of the rights of persons and things. These laws lie at the foundation of the social compact, and their observance is essential to the maintenance of civilization. In these matters the law, and not conscience, constitutes the rule of action. You are sworn to decide this case according to the law and testimony; and you become unfaithful to the solemn injunctions you have taken upon yourselves, when you yield to an influence which you call conscience, that places you above the law and the testimony. Such a rule can apply only to individuals; and when assumed as a basis of action on the rights of others, it is utterly destructive of all law. What may be deemed a conscientious act by one individual, may be held criminal by another. In the view of one, the act is meritorious; in the view of the other, it should be punished as a crime.—And each has the same right, acting under the dictates of his conscience, to carry out his own view. This would overturn the basis of society. We must stand by the law. We have sworn to maintain it. It is expected that the citizens of the free States should be opposed to Slavery. But with the abstract principles of Slavery we have nothing to do. As a political question, there could be no difference of opinion among us on the subject. But our duty is found in the Constitution of the Union, as construed by the Supreme Court. The fugitives from labor we are bound, by the highest obligations, to deliver up on claim of the master being made; and there is no State power which can release the slave from the legal custody of his master."

The Law of Conscience.—Judge Judson, of the United States Circuit Court, in his charge to the jury, impressed upon the minds of the jury that the paramount law is that of the Constitution. He said, "We are led to believe and know that the Constitution of the U. States, framed as it was in wisdom and patriotism, is our paramount law, and must guide and govern every man who has taken his oath for its support. No man's conscience can justify its infraction or excuse its rejection, in whole or in part. Who has a right to say to the community around him, I will obey only this or that provision of the law, and trample under feet the residue? Then every man would have the same right to select his rejected portion, and the consequences would be that nothing would remain of our noble fabric but shreds and patches."

Extraordinary Human Curiosities.—Mr S. B. Knox arrived at the Tremont House yesterday with two Kaana children, a boy and girl, of an almost extinct race of Central America. They are the most outre looking objects ever brought to this country; but they are "naterl humans," notwithstanding that their appearance at the first glances is rather against them. The boy is 32 inches in height, and weighs 16 pounds; and, in the opinion of Dr. Gilman Watts, of New York, is about 10 years of age. The girl is 28 inches in height, weighs 14 pounds, and is supposed to be about 8 years of age. Their heads are not larger than a new-born infant's, and they may be almost said to be destitute of foreheads, while their noses are finely developed, straight, and long, and project at a well defined angle. Their eyes are full, dark and lustrous. Their heads are covered with strong dark hair, which descends forward nearly to the eyebrows. The face is very sharp, the upper lip projecting, and the chin receding in a corresponding degree. Notwithstanding the almost entire absence of forehead, there is not in the profile view the least resemblance to the Simmii tribe. They are said to belong to the surviving remnant of an ancient order of priesthood, called Kaanas, which, by constant intermarriage within their own caste, has dwindled down to a few individuals, diminutive in stature, and imbecile in intellect. Their heads and faces resemble exactly the figures on the bas-reliefs on the temple ruins described in Stevens' Central America. They are orphans, and, at the close of a war between two of the Aztec tribes, fell into the hands of a traveller named Hammond. They are lively, playful, and affectionate, but all attempts to teach them a word of English have thus far proved unsuccessful; but they occasionally utter a few gibberish sounds.—*Boston Post.*

Fortune's Whims.—Quite an interesting and affecting scene in the drama of life, says the N. Y. Sun of the 19th ult., occurred in our city yesterday. As it is an apt illustration of the numerous freaks Dame Fortune so often plays upon us mortals, we give the facts of the occurrence for the information of our readers. Some four years since a gentleman, residing in our city, having a large family dependent upon him for support, became very much reduced in circumstances from various unfortunate causes.—In a moment of despair, he enlisted as a soldier in Col. Stevenson's Regiment of California Volunteers, leaving an only son, some eighteen years of age, to provide sustenance for a mother and seven children.

Four long, tedious years did that boy toil manfully and successfully in support of the charge confided so unexpectedly to his hands. Not a single word has ever been heard of the absent parent until yesterday, when he returned from California, and in the act of searching out his (to him) lost family, he chanced to see the name of his son on a sign over the door of a store in Nassau street. We cannot pretend to describe the joy, the unexpressible happiness felt by the family on meeting with the returned father, who had brought with him from California the nice sum of seventy-five thousand dollars! the result of three years' labor on the golden shore of the Pacific!

A Mayor Deposed.—Mr. Curtiss, Mayor of Chicago, refused to sign certain city bonds which the Finance Committee had prepared for his signature, to meet the necessities of the city. The City Council immediately passed an order deposing him, and elected A. S. Sherman, one of their number, to supply his place.

LATEST FROM SIR JOHN ROSS.

Extraordinary Flight of Carrier Pigeons.

The North British Mail of the last of October mentions that on the Friday previous two of the carrier pigeons taken by Sir John Ross when he left the port of Ayr, and some of which were to be dispatched home in the event of his either finding Sir John Franklin or being frozen in, arrived at Ayr, finding their way at once to the dovecote which they occupied previous to being taken away. The birds, we understand, arrived within a short time of each other; but neither of them, we regret to be informed, conveyed anything in the shape of a letter or note of any kind. One of them, indeed, which may have had some document attached, was found to be considerably mutilated, its legs having apparently been shot away. The time they were liberated by Sir John Ross is of course uncertain, but taking into consideration the well-known powers of flight possessed by the carrier-pigeon, it cannot have been very long since they left our gallant countrymen.—The arrival of authentic news from the Arctic regions will be looked forward to with additional anxiety, from the probability which has now arisen, that some tidings may have been heard of Sir John Franklin. Independent, however, of the interest which otherwise attaches to the extraordinary flight of the pigeons, it will be regarded by naturalists as a most remarkable incident. We do not recollect of any parallel to it. The distance the creatures must have traversed cannot be far short of 2,000 miles, and as they travel by sight, and not by scent, the fact is the more extraordinary. Sir John Ross, we believe, took five pigeons with him, which, it may be remembered, were stated in the last accounts received of him to have been at that time all alive, so that there are still three to be accounted for.

☞The Hungarians under Gov. Ujhazy, have settled in Decatur, Iowa, in the southern part of the State, only a few miles from the Missouri boundary. It is on the banks of Thompson river, which the Governor describes in a recent letter to a German paper published in Missouri, as one of the most beautiful streams in the United States. In memory of their fatherland they have christened their settlement "New Buda." They were one month travelling to reach their place, which is a very large tract of land on both banks of the river. It is in a broad valley of alternate prairie and wood land, and the soil is very fertile. They bought out the claim of a squatter who was settled there. The Governor says:—We have thus commenced as American farmers, with 4 horses, 6 oxen, 4 cows, 10 sheep and 40 hogs, besides the necessary agricultural implements. This is our stock capital; but the best capital is our labor, which we are carrying on zealously and in good spirits. With the exception of chill and fever, which seized three of my children, but cured itself without the aid of medicine, we all rejoice in good health, in spite of our steady labors in making hay, and breaking up the prairie for next year's crops.

With the claim I have bought a house, which rather deserves the name of a hut, and will be delivered to us about the middle of October. We shall winter in it, and build ourselves a better dwelling in the Spring. At present we are camping in a tent, in a thick forest on the borders of the river."

Tough Stories.—We have heard and read all manner of tough stories—of black snakes with a dozen rabbits in them—of calves with seven heads and as many horns—of horses that took thirty-five feet at a leap—and hail stones, which measured twelve inches in diameter, and weighed we don't know how much. But of all tough ones, we think a story recorded by the Maine Farmer, *rayther* "takes the rag off the bush." It tells of a chap down near the Aroostook line, who took a gill of camphine in mistake for gin, but whose life was saved by a project, of the most refined Yankee ingenuity. After the stomach pump, and all sorts of means of restoration had been tried in vain, the grocer's clerk ran a wick down the patient's throat, touched a blaze to it, and burned out the camphine! Of course the man revived immediately.

☞A gentleman who traversed the overland route from Missouri to California, during the past summer, states that the suffering of the emigrants in crossing the great basin east of the great Salt Lake, were horrible. He says:

The sand was knee deep, the sun broiling hot; not a tree was to be seen; there was no water, and their provisions were all gone. Fortunately, after passing over about 100 miles of this hideous desert, they came across a man that had gone forty miles further, found a good spring, and returned with two barrels of water. This water he first sold for $1 per gallon, then $1 per quart, then $10 per pint, and as the emigrants came along, each choked almost to death and completely exhausted, his prices raised, and no sum he could name within the power of the emigrant was refused to be paid. When the water was nearly all gone, a man came along who for three whole days and nights had drank but a half a pint of fluid. He was almost dead, and begged for some water. The answer was "I have not enough for myself and animals back to the Spring." $50, $100, $500, $700 was offered in succession for one little cup full of water, *and the dealer refused it.* The wretched emigrant threw down $700, all he had in the world, and by main force grasped the cup and quenched his thirst.

The Overland Emigrants to California.—The late news from California brings us the most heart-rending accounts of the suffering and anticipated suffering of those thousands who are now overland *en route* for California. There are now more than twenty thousand persons midway between Missouri and the gold regions, who are literally starving. It is stated, that as animal after animal of their little trains perishes for want of sustenance, the owners *live upon their putrid flesh.* A writer in a California paper says that unless relief is afforded and promptly, the mortality will be dreadful. Cholera and hostile Indians also attack them. Indeed, the situation of these emigrants is dreadful, and should attract the immediate attention of our Government, whose duty it is to succor and relieve.

Another Victim.—Alice Green, one of the immigrant passengers so dreadfully wounded by the explosion on board the steamer Telegraph, expired at the Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday morning. Her body was taken in charge by the Coroner. The husband and three children of this poor woman perished by the disaster. Her fourth child is living, being the only survivor of the family of six.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, November 18th, 1850.

☞We have been politely furnished by Mr. Norbeck, Assistant Marshal, with the census of *Union* township, as follows:

Population 954, of whom 461 are males, 498 females; colored persons 3. Those who cannot read and write, 137; and those who attended school during the year, 153. There are 168 dwelling-houses, and 174 families.

The Practical Cook Book,

Containing upwards of 1000 receipts, for all kinds of Cookery, and all kinds of Pastries, Preserves, &c., together with various miscellaneous receipts, and numerous preparations for Invalids—by Mrs. Bliss, of Boston.

This book has been politely placed upon our table by the publisher. The Cooking books heretofore given to the public, have lacked that simple practical character which is desirable for the great body of housekeepers. Mrs. Bliss, it is said, has had very great experience in these matters; and, by the persuasion of friends, has been induced to give the result of that experience to the public. The book has just been issued from the press. It has 273 pages—and its price but 75 cents. It is for sale at the Bookstore of our enterprising young neighbor, Keller Kurtz.

☞Rev. J. K. Plitt, late of Gettysburg Seminary, has located at Pittsburg; and Rev. F. Ruthrauff, formerly of Gettysburg, has removed from Milton to Loysville, Perry county.

☞A new pastoral charge has been formed of the Lutheran churches of Bendersville, Arendt's and Flohr's, and the Rev. Mr. Haight has taken charge of them.

☞Rev. Wm. Paxton, formerly of Gettysburg, and late of Greencastle, has accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, late under the pastoral care of Dr. Herron.

☞Geo. W. Hamersly, Esq., Editor of the Lancaster Union and Tribune, has been appointed Postmaster of that city.—He is an active business man, and will make an efficient officer. We congratulate him upon his good fortune.

☞How humerous are the avenues to death! Several weeks since, a lad at Lancaster, named Wm. Lechner, ran a large splinter into his foot, between his toes.—The splinter was removed a few days ago, but the relief came too late. The little fellow died with the lockjaw.

☞The extensive livery stables of Mr. Wm. A. Forbes, at Great Barrington, Mass. several stores and other buildings, were destroyed by fire on the 9th inst. Nine fine horses were burned, besides a number of carriages, sleighs, harness, &c. The loss is estimated at $13,000.

☞John T. Jerome, the newly elected Mayor of Baltimore, was inaugurated on Monday last. He made a handsome speech on the occasion.

☞A distressing accident happened in the Patapsco river, near Baltimore, during the storm of Tuesday last. The steamer Juniata had in tow thirty-one canal boats; and when abreast of the White Rocks, nine of the boats broke loose and were drifting toward the Rocks. The schooner Cornelia A. Crook, Capt. Grant, was passing at the time, and immediately lowered a boat to go to their assistance, on board of which were the mate and three others. They rescued five persons, and on their return to the vessel, the boat capsized, and seven of the nine on board were drowned. Their names were George Clark, Edward Wingard, Jacob Botcher, John Deal and James Reed—all of Sunbury, Pa., the mate of the Crook, and a young man named Grant, two of those who had gone to the assistance of those on board the canal boats. Capt. Clark, of Sunbury, leaves a wife and six children; and Capt. Deal, a wife and one child. This will be mournful intelligence to go back to Sunbury.

☞The person to whom the immense fortune has been left in England by Col. Daniels, (near $2,000,000) for attentions to him while sick at New Haven, Conn., about 15 or 16 years ago, an account of which we gave last week, is discovered to be Mr. Levi H. Young, eldest son of Col. Guilford D. Young, of the army. Mr. Young commenced life as editor of a newspaper at Norwich, Conn.; was afterwards a bookseller at New Haven, Conn.; and there, between the years 1833 and 1837, became acquainted with the above named Col. Daniels.

☞They have even got to fighting in Churches in Philadelphia county! Yesterday week a *melee* occurred at the first Associate Reformed Church at the corner of Front and Franklin streets, Kensington, in consequence of a division among the congregation as to the relative merits of the Rev. Messrs. J. Lyons and H. Blair, who both claim to be the pastor of the Church.—Some of the members behaved in the most outrageous manner. While Mr. Blair was preaching, one party clambered up to the pulpit, and called upon the Billy Penn boys to interfere. Three of the parties were arrested and held to bail by the constable of the district.

American Art-Union of the City of New York.

The following are some of the principal inducements to subscribers for the present year:

In the first place, a chance of drawing a prize from a collection of several hundred pictures, many of them of high cost and by well known artists, as Cole, Durand, Leutze, Huntington, Hinckley, and others, and all of them selected with reference to artistic merit. This collection already excels in value forty thousand dollars, and it will be still further extended in proportion to the number of subscriptions yet to be received.

Secondly, each subscriber will receive *six Line Engravings*, the cost of which, if executed for a private publisher, would at least be sold at four times the price of the subscription.

These engravings consist of an engraving (size 20½ by 16½ inches) from Mr. Leslie's celebrated picture of Anne Page, Slender and Shallow, a scene from the Merry Wives of Windsor, and a set of five line Engravings (size 7½ by 10 inches) from paintings by the following eminent artists: *The Dream of Arcadia*, by Cole; *Dover Plains*, by Durand; *The Image Breaker*, by Lentze; *The New Scholar*, by Edmonds; and *The Card Players*, by Woodville.

The annual distribution will take place in the city of New York, on the 20th of December next, and each subscriber, while receiving a full return for his money, will have the gratification of assisting in the encouragement of Art, and in the support of an institution whose exertions to that end are, and will be, limited only by the means which the public may place at its disposal.

The Honorary Secretary for this place, authorized to receive subscribers, is David McConaughy, Esq.

☞The Maryland Reform Convention has at last succeeded in organizing. On Tuesday, the Hon. J. G. Chapman, (whig,) was elected. He had not a majority of the whole, but under a special resolution, at last, that the highest in number of votes should be elected, he succeeded in obtaining that. There is considerable dissatisfaction in the State, on account of the contention and waste of time in the organization.

☞The New York delegation to Congress is composed of an equal number of both parties—17 Whigs and 17 Democrats.

☞The Locofoco majority in Pennsylvania, on the Congressional vote, is only a little rising of *five thousand*. Upwards of 50,000 Whigs did not vote, and only about 35,000 Locofocos staid at home. A full Whig vote is a Whig victory both in the State and in the United States. How would it answer to deprive those who neglect this important duty of a citizen of the privilege of voting? It is a species of negligence that is unpardonable in a Republic, and a penalty ought to be attached for its non-performance.

☞The widow of the late Professor Webster, and her two daughters, have sailed for the island of Fayal. She has a married daughter residing there. We suppose Boston was no longer a pleasant home for them.

☞The Jews have obtained a firman from the Porte, granting them permission to build on Mount Zion. The projected edifice is to equal Solomon's Temple in magnificence. Millions of money are said to have been collected for the purpose in America alone.

☞Southern cotton factories are stopping as well as those of the North. The reason assigned is that cotton is too high to justify their buying it, but some of the papers there think it rather strange that factories where cotton is first sold are not able to buy it, while those in Europe are, with the cost of transportation, reshipments, &c., added. They account for it in the fact that there is not variety enough among the Southern cotton factories, the factories having been employed entirely in making coarse cotton cloths, the market for which has been fully supplied.

☞A wedding party in Albany was recently cheated of the presence of the bridegroom, and spoiled, of course. All was ready for the nuptials; the bridegroom did not arrive, he being a resident of New York, and the day that was to see the young lady a bride closed upon a broken-hearted woman. The villainous lover was on his way to California.

☞Hon. Pierre Soule, Senator from Louisiana, has put himself in a great passion, because he was asked by some of his Democratic friends for his views as to the course to be pursued by the South in regard to the Union. His correspondence, as published in the New Orleans papers, shows a great deal of temper and very little dignity. He refers to his past course for his opinions, and does not condescend to give a direct answer to any of the questions civilly put to him by his Democratic constituents.

Law of Nuisance.—In the Superior Court of New Haven, it has been decided by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State, that a blacksmith's shop, ascertained to cause annoyance by the sparks and smoke issuing from it, to a dwelling in an adjoining lot, is a nuisance, independently of any injury done to health.

A Way They Have.—Some of the women at Jenny Lind's concert in Boston, fainted and were taken into her apartment, where they received her personal attention. It was well that this was not announced at the time, or half the men would have fainted.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Gov. Briggs, the Whig candidate for Governor, has a large plurality of votes, but not a majority of the whole. There is, therefore, no choice by the people. The Democrats and Free Soilers, by uniting on the same candidates, have a large majority in the State Senate, which will give them the Governor of the State. In the House of Representatives, the Whigs have 158 members, the Democrats and Coalition 148, and there are 91 members yet to be elected, from the failure to choose on first trial.—

Only four Representatives to Congress were elected on Monday, Messrs. Appleton, Goodrich, Mann and Fowler—all Whigs.—In the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 10th districts there was no choice.

DELAWARE.

This State has gone for the Democrats, owing to a Temperance ticket, which drew off 800 Whigs to it. The Democratic Governor (Ross) is elected by 15 majority only; the Democratic Congressman (Riddle) by 120. The Democrats have a majority in the Legislature, which will give them a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Wales. It is thought James A. Bayard will be the man. It is a good old Federal name, but we believe he inclines to the modern Democracy.

ILLINOIS.

There were six Democrats and one Whig elected to Congress in the State of Illinois on the 5th inst.—same as last Congress.

NEW JERSEY.

The Trenton State Gazette brings us the intelligence that the official returns from Burlington county elect the whole whig Assembly ticket. Also, that the whig member is elected in Morris county. The Gazette says: "These changes will reduce the majority of our opponents in the Assembly to four; or if Mr. Hoxsey, of Passaic, be counted in the minority, the majority is reduced to two. In the Senate there is a tie."

Tremendous Conflagration.

On Monday afternoon last, a fire broke out in the city of Fredericton, (New Brunswick,) which destroyed nearly four entire blocks in the centre of the city. A great majority of the buildings consisted of the principal stores, and contained large quantities of goods. Between two and three hundred houses were burned, and full 2000 persons rendered houseless by this dreadful calamity! The Wesleyan Church was among the buildings destroyed.

Grand Military Excursion.

It is stated that the "New York Light Guard," a crack volunteer company of that city, contemplate a visit to Paris, London, and Liverpool, to give our trans-Atlantic brethren an idea of our Yankee military.—The company numbers 100 men, and they propose to take passage in one of Collins' new steamers. An honorary member has offered to contribute $5,000 towards paying the expenses of the excursion. This is really "something new under the sun."—They will no doubt excite considerable interest—and will very certainly receive polite attention in Europe, or we much mistake the French and English character.

☞Mr. Isaac Martin, residing near Houck's Store, in Carroll county, Md., was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning week. He ate his supper on the preceding evening, as usual, and retired to bed hearty and well.

The World's Fair.—The great Industrial Convention or World's Fair, which will be held in London in June, 1851, promises to be a most magnificent affair, and is attracting the attention of every civilized country. The British are now erecting in Hyde Park, for the accommodation of the exhibition, the largest building in the world. It occupies more than *ten acres* of ground, and will be sufficiently capacious to contain specimens of the handiwork of every civilized nation on the Globe, as well as the vast crowds of every tongue and people which will be attracted from all parts to witness this truly grand exhibition. Each country will have a distinct space allotted for its manufactures and productions, the whole to be under the direction of the British Government.

The Executive Committee of the United States for this Industrial Exhibition have requested the Governors of the different States to appoint committees of their citizens, equal in number to their respective delegates in Congress, to attend this display of the "industry, genius and skill of all nations." In compliance with this request, Gov. Johnston has appointed thirty-four citizens to represent Pennsylvania at the Exhibition.

☞The following are the names of the gentlemen appointed by the Governor:—

Fred. Fraley, Samuel V. Merrick, John F. Frazier, Solomon W. Roberts, John C. Cresson, John Agnew, M. W. Baldwin, Owen Evans, John P. Wetherill, Caleb Cope, P. B. Savery, Peter A. Browne, A. W. Thompson, John R. McCurdy, Morton McMichael, John F. Tucker, and George Sharswood, Esqs., of Philadelphia; Benj. Bakewell, William Lyon, William Wilkins, A. W. Loomis, Wm. Robinson, Junr., Esqs., of Pittsburg; David Longenecker, Esq., Lancaster; John Reynolds, Esq., Meadville; Gen. David Leech, Leechburg; Hon. Frederick Watts, Carlisle; John H. Ewing, and F. J. Lemoyne, Washington; A. Bolmer, West Chester; Geo. Chambers, Chambersburg, and Geo. N. Eckert, Reading.

The Next Presidency.—The Detroit Advertiser contradicts a statement which has been widely circulated by the press, to the effect that the last Whig State Convention of Michigan passed resolutions in favor of Major General Winfield Scott, as the Whig candidate for President in the contest of 1852.

COMMUNICATED.

Look at Poor Adams County.

There were raised this year, by John Beamer, of Menallen township, on one acre and eighty perches, 100 bushels of corn, 80 bushels of pumpkins, and 21 bushels of hulled beans. B.

☞Mr. Peter Hummer, of Tyrone township, informs us that he counted the grains on a stalk of Buckwheat of his raising, on Chesnut Hill, and they amounted to 2,750. It had been pulled for some hours, and exposed to a storm, or he thinks there would have been 100 more.

☞The "Franklin Intelligencer," a whig paper published for the last 18 months in Chambersburg, has ceased, and its materials, &c. have been transferred to that sterling old Journal, the "Repository."

☞Hon. Jacob Collamer, late Postmaster General, has just been elected Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial District of Vermont.

☞A great meeting of the Friends of Union, in Philadelphia, is to come off on Thursday evening next. We have no doubt it will be very largely attended.

☞The number of Irish emigrants arriving at all our principal ports this fall, from Liverpool, exceeds that of any previous year. A vessel arrived at New York on Wednesday with nearly 700 on board, and reports that all the American vessels at Liverpool were rapidly filling up. Another vessel arrived at Baltimore with 102. A Cork paper says that two steamers left that city a few days ago for Liverpool, crowded with emigrants for America, there being no fewer than 1,000 males and females taking their departure. So dreadful was the rush to get on board, that the officers had to use force to keep them back. Liverpool is crowded with emigrants waiting for a passage.

New York.

All the counties have been officially heard from but one, and the majority for Hunt, the Whig candidate for Governor, is 350. The official vote of that county cannot vary the above majority much one way or the other.

☞The great Southern Convention re-assembled at Nashville a few days ago.—There are about 60 delegates in attendance. Seven States are represented. Resolutions of an ultra character have been offered, denouncing the Compromise adopted by Congress, declaring the right of secession as unalienable, and more than intimating its *necessity*, and recommending a general Southern Convention to take measures of redress. They were referred to a committee.

☞Gov. Collier, of Alabama, has addressed a message to the Legislature of that State, urging a non-intercourse with the Northern States, and maintaining the right of secession. "Let us henceforth," he says, "esteem it a duty to withdraw our patronage from Northern schools and colleges.—Why should our people go North in search of pleasure and health? Does not self-respect and a just appreciation of the South, require that we should expend our money at our own resorts of fashion, pleasure, and health? It is really strange that the South should have been so long in awakening."

☞The lady of Mr. Wm. J. Waterman, of Fayette street, Baltimore, fell down and expired instantly on Wednesday evening last, from a disease of the heart. She was well when her husband left her and went to the Murray Institute, of which he is a member. He had been there but a short time when he was informed of her death.

A Pretty Picture.

The Savannah Republican says that "One half of the banks in Louisiana are either closed or worthless. Of three banks in Illinois one is closed. Mississippi has but one good bank. The banks in Florida are all bad, and those in Arkansas are no better. Of twenty-nine banks in Georgia, thirteen are pronounced worthless, three more with bills too bad to be sold, and one doubtful."

☞A domestic in the service of Major Wm. Wolf, of Westminster, in arranging the affairs of the house one day last week, put a splendid gold watch and a variety of jewelry in a small box, and set them in an apartment of a stove. Forgetting to return them to their proper place, fire was made in the stove, and before the articles were discovered the whole stock was destroyed.

☞Oberlin College has lately awarded diplomas to eight young ladies, one of whom was colored, who has completed the ladies' course. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon eleven gentlemen and one lady; that of A. M. in course, upon nine gentlemen and one lady. Three gentlemen and two ladies completed the theological course.—One of the latter expects to devote herself to pulpit labors.

Franklin Railroad.—The Clearspring (Md.) Sentinel doubts not that the New York Company, who lately purchased the Franklin Railroad, intend to continue said road to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal or Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It thinks that a connection with either of the above improvements would render the road productive. As it is, it is almost a dead investment.

☞Eighteen desperadoes, in the county jail at Pittsburg, undertook to escape the other night, but were defeated. They had skeleton keys, and were armed with bowie-knives, pistols, slung-shot and other murderous weapons.

☞Commodore Stewart, dining a few days ago with the President of the United States, remarked that he had dined with every President with the single exception of the lamented Taylor.

American Shame Abroad.—The St. Louis Republican has some excellent travelling correspondents in Europe. One of them, a citizen of St. Louis, and whom the Republican says knows the geography and politics of Europe by heart, in writing from Brussels in October, says:—

"Since travelling in Europe, I have been ashamed of my American countrymen three times. Once in Paris, in May last, when I heard some Englishmen commenting upon the disgraceful scene in the United States Senate, on the occasion of Foote's drawing a pistol upon Senator Benton.—The second time in Berlin, a month afterwards, when at Meinhardt's hotel, I heard the waiter recount to some Prussian officers of the guards the disgraceful and shocking debaucheries of our late Minister there.—The tales of all this shame were at one time semi-officially contradicted in a St. Louis paper, but had I even not heard them confirmed at the American legation at Berlin, they are quite too current with the loquacious coachmen and dramshop-keepers under the Linden to admit of doubt respecting their grossest truth. The third time I felt humiliated, when at Brussels, where I read the account of Miss Lind's reception in New York; at which of the three times I felt most abashed, I leave undecided; probably from having undergone the infliction twice before, I was somewhat steeled on the occasion of the third test to which I was put."

The Revenge of a Betrayed Woman.—A young man named Chas. F. Rhodes, recently a hand on board the Perry, was stabbed last Tuesday evening, by Ann Sullivan, who says that he had seduced her under promise of marriage, and then abandoned her. She had for a long time endeavored to obtain an interview with him, which he refused. On Tuesday evening she stopped at the Alhambra, an eating house in South Main street, and called him out. She asked him to walk with her and he refused; after several refusals she turned upon him with a dirk knife, five or six inches in length, and plunged it with great force into his abdomen, inflicting a wound which is probably mortal. The girl is about twenty years old, and has sustained an honest reputation. The act was committed under a maddened sense of wrong, and she has, as yet, manifested no regret, and no fear, except that her victim should escape. He was to have sailed in the Baltic.—*Providence Journal, 7th.*

Quite a Mistake.—Robert Storm, a resident of Middletown, Ohio, was among the passengers on the ill-fated Anthony Wayne, when she blew up on Lake Erie. A body answering to his description, was found floating on the Lake. It was buried at Sandusky, and a monument erected to his memory by his friends. A few days since, the aforesaid Robert visited the graveyard, and read sacred to his own memory, &c., and immediately posted off to his friends, and after some little argument, assured them that he was not dead; but actually alive and kicking, although covered with scars. It appears that he was picked up in the Lake by a boat, and conveyed to Detroit, where he received medical treatment, and was enabled once more to return. Orders were immediately despatched to Sandusky, to have the monument removed from over his supposed remains.

Beautiful Custom.—On the 1st inst., according to the usual custom in New Orleans, the cemeteries of that city were thronged with persons who repaired thither to decorate the tombs of their deceased relatives and friends with garlands and bouquets of flowers. Groups of orphans were there from the various Catholic Orphan Asylums, and the sellers of bouquets and garlands were as busy as bees. The majority of persons who crowded the grounds were females—Creoles, Spanish, French, &c., and there was a constant throng all day long. The number of strangers out of mere curiosity was very great.

Sentence of Death for Rape.—The Supreme Court of the Commonwealth, at a Jury term held at Lenox, in the county of Berkshire, Mass., last month, pronounced sentence of death against an Irishman by the name of Bulman, for rape upon a defenceless orphan girl of eighteen years of age. The trial occupied four days. After being out an hour, the Jury returned a verdict of *guilty*, and the court pronounced sentence of *death* against the prisoner.

The Cholera in Jamaica.—We have intelligence from Kingston, Jam., to the 20th ult. The cholera was committing fearful ravages, carrying off whole families, and business of all kinds was suspended. In Port Royal, fully one-sixth of the population have fallen victims. In Kingston, the deaths have exceeded 350, by the official report made every morning by the Board of Health; but this return it is generally believed does not contain one-half the number which has fallen victims to the sad distemper. In St. Catharine's, the mortality has been awful, and the deaths average about forty to fifty per day.

Depression of Manufactures.—The Providence (R. I.) Journal says that the seventy-one mills which have suspended business, and were in its published list, are all cotton mills, and are by no means all that have suspended.—Among them are some of the best mills in New England—mills which can make money as long as money is to be made in the business. Undoubtedly the old mills must stop first, in any general suspension, but the present depression reaches to all, and unless there is some substantial improvement, the business cannot be prosecuted.

"A Fat Take."—The Sullivan county (N. Y.) Whig states that a young printer, who learnt his trade at New Vernon, has lately received information that he and four brothers and sisters are heirs to $700,000 left for them in England.

Illinois Finances.—This State has no banking institutions. Her paper circulation consists entirely of the notes of other States' banks. The amount of this is estimated at $10,000,000, and if that be correct her people pay to other State banks about $60,000 per annum for the use of it.

☞"Give me a bid, gentlemen—some one start the cart—do give us a bid, if you please—anything to start" the [illegible] cried an auctioneer, who stood in the cart he was endeavoring to sell. "Anything to start it?" "If that's all you want, I'll start it for you," exclaimed a broad-backed countryman, applying his shoulder to the wheel, and giving the cart a sudden push forward, tumbled the auctioneer over the side. By the time the fallen auctioneer regained his feet the countryman had [illegible]

Will Figures Lie or will they not.

The mathematicians and algebraists of St. Louis have had this subject under grave consideration. We confess the question has two sides to it, and state the case in order that the learned of our schools may solve the problem if they can.

"Two farmers went to market last week, each with thirty turkeys. One sold his, two for a dollar; the other sold his, three for a dollar; that is, they got twenty-five dollars together. Each pocketed his money and went home. Well, the buyer contracted with each of them for the same quantity at the same rate, the next morning. The next day, one said to the other, "Look here, there is no use for both of us to go to the market, neighbor; you take my turkeys along with yours. Mine, you know, are two for a dollar, that is, you let him have but five for two dollars, and bring back the money."—Upon dividing the money at night, they fell into a quarrel, because there were only $24 for the sixty turkeys. Five is in sixty twelve times only; and that made a sum of only 24 dollars, while the previous day they had 25 dollars. How is it? Who'll tell?

☞We find no difficulty in solving the puzzle; but let some of our young readers try their heads at it.

The Way of the World.—If charity were fashionable, we suppose it would be universal. Pity, for the suffering of our race, that is not so. A practical illustration of the difference between things as they are and as they should be, is conveyed in the following incident recorded by the editor of the Easton Argus:

While standing in one of the music stores in Broadway, last week, we saw hundreds of anxious persons pay six, eight, ten and fifteen dollars for a Jenny Lind Concert ticket, and go away perfectly delighted at the idea of securing a ticket at any price. On the steps of the same store stood an old man, whose hair was white as silver, his limbs trembling with age, holding out his hands for alms, with a printed slip, containing the words "I AM BLIND," on his breast. Not one of the hundreds who had just paid such high prices for tickets, threw one penny into the poor old man's hat, who was perhaps suffering from want of bread. What a cold, uncharitable world this is!

Important Suit!—A New York letter writer, Nov. 5, says—One of the most amusing law cases that I have heard of in a long time, was tried this morning in the Circuit Court It was an action of slander, instituted by a man named Lafarge, against another named Sheas. The parties were in a store in the upper part of the city, and a Mr. McKeon, pointing to Lafarge, asked Sheas if he knew him. "Yes," he replied, "but I don't know any good of him."—"What do you mean?" said the other.—"Oh, nothing, but I never stole a hive of bees, that's all." "Do you mean to say that I stole a hive of bees?" said Lafarge. "All I mean to say," replied Sheas, "is, that I never did." This interesting conversation was the basis of the suit. The lawyers on each side talked a great deal, several witnesses were examined, and the Judge delivered his solemn charge. The Jury, however, made short work of their part of the business, by bringing in a verdict of one cent, which the defendant paid on the spot. The case caused a good deal of merriment.

Treatment of Scarlet Fever—Important Prescription.—Dr. Lindsly, of Washington, strongly recommends the mode of treatment of scarlet fever, resorted to by Dr. Schnecmann, physician to the King of Hanover. It is as follows, and exceedingly simple:

Treatment of Scarlet Fever by Inunction.—From the first day of the illness, and as soon as we are certain of its nature, the patient must be rubbed morning and evening over the whole body with a piece of bacon, in such a manner that, with the exception of the head, a covering of fat is everywhere applied. In order to make this rubbing-in somewhat easier, it is best to take a piece of bacon the size of the hand, choosing a part still armed with the rind, that we may have a firm grasp. On the soft side of this piece slits are to be made, in order to allow the oozing out of the fat. The rubbing must be thoroughly performed, and not too quickly, in order that the skin may be regularly saturated with the fat. The beneficial results of the application are soon obvious; with a rapidity bordering on magic, all even the most painful symptoms of the disease are allayed; quiet, sleep, good humor, appetite return, and there remains only the impatience to quit the sick room.

Immense Supplies of Gold.—Three steamers arrived at New York last week, with California gold dust. The Cherokee's gold dust amounts to two millions—and the amounts, chiefly in the hands of the passengers, brought by the Georgia ($693,000,) and Empire City, to New York, and by the Alabama, at New Orleans, will reach to at least a million more. According to our advices, two millions and a half, destined for the United States, were at Panama when the Cherokee left Chagres. Including the shipments to England and Valparaise, says the Herald, the exports of gold dust from California, within a month, dating back from the last arrival at Panama, will exceed eight millions of dollars. If such an extraordinary exportation were kept up, a hundred millions of gold would be thrown into the market of the world during the year, exclusive of the large amounts carried into Mexico. But this can hardly last.

Disgraceful Scene.—The Commissioners of the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia county, convened again on Monday evening last, for the purpose of settling the difficulty between the two parties of the Board, in relation to the nomination of policemen to the Marshal.

The proceedings were of a disgraceful character, unparalleled in the history of municipal legislation in Philadelphia. An uproar that could be heard for squares, took place, and as a climax, two of the Democratic members, Messrs. Scott and Watson, got into a fight within the railing, while the throng of spectators on the outside made the hall hideous with all sorts of noises.

The melee was occasioned by Mr. Watson seizing a document on the clerk's table, tearing it up, and stamping upon it.

The police were called for, and appeared, but no arrests were made.

In the midst of the confusion, a motion to adjourn *sine die*, prevailed.

A New Article.—The Mississippian contains a notice of a new article of bagging made from the moss growing so extensively in the forests and swamps of the South and South-west.

Fatal Rencontre at a Theatre.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.

A terrible row occurred at the Front Street Theatre to-night, during which one of the assailants was shot dead. It appears that three persons, named Thomas Moody, Hannegan and Hazlet, charged with killing Edmund Mitchell, on the night of the Mayor's election, were released to-day on $6000 bail. To-night they went to the upper tier of the Front Street Theatre, where they attacked a man named George Stewart, and beat him most severely. Stewart, in self-defence, drew a pistol and shot Moody dead on the spot. Thomas Armurs, a man in the crowd, was shot in the mouth, and had part of his tongue taken off. His wound is not considered dangerous. The row was quelled by the police, who made several arrests.

Trouble with the Western Indians—Prairie Set on Fire—Great Loss of Property, &c.

CINCINNATI, November 9, 1850.—A dispatch from Kanesville, Missouri, states that a tremendous conflagration has occurred in that region caused by the Omaha Indians, who set on fire the dry grass on the prairie. The wind was very high at the time, and the flames spread with such rapidity, that a great many of the fences, outstanding crops, and some buildings for miles around, were enveloped in one sheet of fire. The Indians, just previous to the conflagration, were discovered in the act of setting fire to the prairie in a number of different places.—The Omahas inhabit a portion of the Missouri territory, some 60 miles above Fort Leavenworth. They are described as one of the most dangerous and treacherous of the Indian tribes, and will be likely to cause the pioneer farmers of the backwoods a great deal of trouble.

Man Shot by a Woman.—A man named Dozenberry, was shot on the evening of the 1st inst., by Mrs. Fuller, wife of James Fuller, of the firm of Fuller & Glasby, at Paducah, Ky. Mrs. Fuller alleges that Dozenberry made improper advances upon her the previous day, and on repeating them next evening she drew a revolver and discharged the contents of three barrels as he retreated, entering below the right arm, passing nearly through and lodging in the left side.—The wounds are severe and probably mortal. Mrs. Fuller formerly resided in New Albany. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were arrested on the 2d inst. and held to bail.

A Hermit.—It is stated in the Thomaston (Maine) Register, that there has resided for a number of years past in the back part of the town of Montville, a hermit of the name of Barret. He has dwelt in a cave, the work of his own hands, dug in the bank of a small river, and carefully secured at the entrance against the intrusion of wild beasts, by a large log, sufficiently hollow to admit of his entering. He rejects every kind of luxury which may be offered him, the fruits of the earth that grow around him being his only food: water from the limpid stream his only drink. Since his retirement from the world, he has copied the Bible twice, once on paper, and once on the bark of the birch tree. About a year since he moved from his cave in Montville further into the woods, the country having become so much settled around him that he was frequently annoyed by visitors. He was the son of a respectable farmer in Massachusetts, who obliged him to marry a woman he disliked, having previously formed an attachment for another. He lived with his wife but a short time, when, it is said, rather than endure the society of her he could not love, he determined to forsake the world and its pleasures, and secretly left his native town for Maine, and took up his abode in the wilderness.

☞We copy the following from a late number of the Charleston News, and cordially respond to the praise that it bestows upon the heroic man who, in order to save the lives of others, risked his own. He is indeed a hero, and worthy of some especial mark of public approbation:

"We record with singular satisfaction an instance of true heroism, which deserves to be heralded wherever noble conduct and genuine humanity are recognized as having just claims to admiration. We learn that on the occasion of the late breaking down of the tressel-work over the Wateree, on the line of the Camden Railway, a conductor, whose name, we believe, is SPELL, fearing that a passenger train that was approaching would run into the chasm, *wounded as he was, crawled along the broken timbers a very considerable distance, and succeeded in making signals which prevented perhaps an awful catastrophe.* Such an instance of quick reflection as to the danger of others, rising in one's mind at the moment of the endurance of pain—such fortitude amidst sufferings—ought to be recorded in letters of unfading gold: and the noble man who did the act reverenced wherever virtue owns an advocate, or public spirit is rewarded."

☞The German papers notice the excitement on account of Jenny Lind in America, and give us credit for being downright mad. They have some amusing stories about the extravagance of the people in buying locks of her hair, or in paying for a sight at her gloves, which must have originated as jokes in the American papers.—Americans are sometimes asked if they are really true.

Isthmus Intelligence.—The steamer California arrived at Panama on the evening of the 23d, with about 235 passengers, among whom, were Maj. Emery, United States Topographical Engineer, Wm. Prince of Wurtemburg, Edward C. Kemble, Esq., one of the editors of the Alta California, and with *an amount of bullion not less than $1,700,000 manifested.*

☞Accounts from the Isthmus of Panama represent the fever as being more prevalent among strangers than usual. The rains have commenced, and the roads are very bad. Many robberies take place both on the river between Chagres and Cruces, and on the road to Panama. The Isthmus is infested with very bold robbers, and it is dangerous to travel across except in large parties. The travellers are watched every step of the way, and any straggler from the company is cut off at once.

More Gold.—The steamship Ohio, which arrived at New Orleans, Nov 7th, from Havana, brought $600,000 worth of gold dust, and 200 passengers.

Steamboats and Human Life.—The annual amount of travel on the Mississippi river is about 500,000. The annual loss of human life for several years past has been over 200, by burning, blowing up, and drowning, to say nothing of sickness.

The Right of Secession.

The doctrine of nullification, exploded in its old form, now takes a new one and styles itself *the right of secession.* This is but another attempt to reconcile revolution with the constitutional action of the Government, and to bring the sanction of the law to justify rebellion. It might as well be attempted to prove that death is altogether consistent with life and that poison may be used as wholesome food.

It seems to be forgotten by those who carry their ideas of State sovereignty so far as to maintain the right of secession, if any State shall choose to withdraw from the Union—it seems to be forgotten by them that the same people who formed the State Governments formed the National Government also; that the National and State Governments are over the same people, and that both systems derive their supremacy from the one and the same source. But are there two supreme sovereignties over one and the same people? No, that could not be. But there are two systems adapted to different spheres, one including the other and not conflicting. The National sovereignty, as embodied in the Constitution and Laws of the United States, is of such paramount supremacy that nothing at variance therewith in the Constitution or the Laws of any State can have validity.

If there should be collision between the two systems of National and State Governments and a question of allegiance should arise, a citizen holding the doctrine that he is bound to his State first and only through her to the Government of the Union, might undertake to act upon that doctrine—but in so doing he would risk the penalties of treason. In other words he would be engaged in a rebellion, or a revolution, or whatever that desperate resort may be called by which nations are convulsed, governments shattered to pieces, and fraternal blood poured forth in civil war. The laws of the National Government, with their enforcing power, do not reach the citizen through the medium of a State Government; they operate as directly upon him as the State laws do; and his allegiance to the National Government, which is the paramount authority of the land, is not connected with any other allegiance, nor modified by any contingency that can impair its binding force or shelter him from the penalties of its violation.

If those who advocate secession are prepared to go to the extent of disunion, which must involve civil war, let them say so, and then there need be no misunderstanding about terms. But it would be a cruel delusion to seduce any into such fatal extremes under the persuasion that secession can take place peaceably, and that it implies nothing more than the exercise of a State right.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Late Freshet and the Lumber Trade. The freshet which took place recently in the Susquehanna, is said to have been general in both the North and West branches, and all their tributaries, enabling the lumbermen of the pine regions of Pennsylvania to bring to market the stock of timber, boards, &c., that was ready for the water. The Harrisburg papers state that about 25 or 30 timber rafts have come down the river. Pine lumber has been selling freely at seven to eight cents per cubic foot, good oak at ten cents, and culling rafts were in ready demand at from $9 to $12 per thousand feet.

☞M. Potvein, whose aerial career has been watched with some interest, has been giving a description of the sufferings of the three women dressed as angels who lately ascended in his balloon. They were thin dresses and wings, and, on arriving at a height of two thousand yards, they shivered and shook with the intense cold. As they were out of sight of the crowd, they were drawn up into the car and exchanged their wings for warm wrappings. The aeronauts descended in safety.

Woman's Devotion.—The Dresden (Tenn.) Whig Mirror, of the 27th ultimo, says that on the preceding day a woman went to the jail at that place, to which her husband, a man by the name of Roberts, was confined on the charge of perjury, obtained admission to his cell, and, to all appearance, after a lengthy interview, departed. Twenty-four hours afterwards it was discovered that her husband, dressed in her clothes, had escaped, and the devoted wife was the sole tenant of his cell.

A Sabbatical Convention, was held at Tahlequah, in the Cherokee nation, recently, at which it was resolved that a strict observance of the Christian Sabbath was of great importance to the Cherokees as a nation and as individuals; that there was urgent demand for immediate and decided efforts for the better observance of the day; and that Conventions for that purpose be called in every part of the nation.

The Supreme Court of the Nation was in session at Tahlequah, and despatching business.

Progress.—Lake Superior, no longer than six years ago, could boast of but two vessels of any kind, and not more than one or two white families could be found within four hundred miles from the Sault to La Pointe. There are at this time on the Lake three large propellers and six or seven sailing vessels. Four Light Houses have been erected by the Government, and several thousand inhabitants are scattered along the coast.

☞The annual sessions of all the Methodist Episcopal Conferences in the United States have been held, and the minutes are in press. From a statistical table before us we see that there are at present 4,129 transient preachers, 5,420 local preachers, and 680,682 members. As compared with last year, these returns show an increase of 148 travelling preachers and 27,567 members.

☞There is much excitement in Charleston with regard to the subject of Southern rights. All persons in the city are being waited on and solicited to join the Southern Rights Association. All citizens are putting down their names. A more thorough determination to stand by the rights of the South was never before exhibited.

☞At a fancy ball, in Louisville, one of the guests appeared in the character of a census taker. He had his schedule with him and caused much amusement by his questions as to the age, wealth, &c., of all the pretty ladies.

☞Incendiaries are busy at Frederick, Md., and the firemen, on bringing out their apparatus, have the hose viciously cut by some unknown persons.

A Thrilling Scene.—The tiger scene described below occurred at Toronto, a few days since:—

"An affair occurred at our exhibition on Tuesday last, of the most intensely exciting and terrific description, and which, but for the intrepidity, daring and presence of Van Amburgh, would certainly have resulted in the horrible death of our old friend, Signor Hydralgo. The circumstances were as follows:—At about nine o'clock, Hydralgo went into the cage in which had been placed our largest Panther, the Bengal Tiger, the African Lioness, the spotted Leopard, a Cougar, and the Hyena. The exhibition proceeded, and Hydralgo seemed to have the animals completely under his control, and the audience seemed to be both delighted and interested at the daring of the "Tamer." The performance had progressed very nearly to its close, when from some unaccountable cause, the Tiger became sulky, and refused to leap. He struck him with a whip, which so enraged the furious beast, that breaking through all discipline, and with one bound and a yell of fury that terrified the audience, he rushed upon Hydralgo, and brought him to the floor of the cage. He could do nothing—he had lost all control over the brute. Every thing was in confusion, women fainted, others screamed in terror, children cried, and the men seemed paralyzed. It would have been all up with poor H. had not Van Amburg, who was on the other side of the arena, rushed to the spot, in an instant he was in the cage, and in less time than it takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal under his feet in perfect subjection, and released his friend from his perilous situation, fortunately more frightened than hurt. Van Amburg's presence of mind, his courage and intrepidity are deserving of all praise, which he received in three hearty cheers from the audience For the time it lasted, about two or three minutes, it was the most exciting scene ever witnessed."

Mrs. Swisshelm on Woman's Rights and Poison.—The editor of the Pittsburg Saturday Visiter, Mrs. Swisshelm, discusses the doings of the late Woman's Right Convention at Worcester. She is of the opinion that they talked about affairs that had no business there. We are sorry to observe that this lady and her whole family, were poisoned last week at dinner, but they do not know exactly how. Mrs. S. herself had taken part in preparing the turkey in which they suppose the poison was concealed.—They are all recovering, except a servant woman, whom Mrs. S. does not expect to survive. Like a true woman, she bore up longest by her great activity in caring for the others, and did not go to her bed until she had given them vomits, &c.—*Sun.*

Haytien Lawyer.—The Pittsburg Dispatch, of the 1st inst., says:—"George B. Vashon, Esq., of Port au Prince, Hayti, arrived in our city a few days ago. Mr. V. is a native of this city, studied law with the Hon. Walter Forward, and was not admitted, from a prejudice against color.

We know George very well. He was educated at Oberlin, in this State, is a respectable scholar, a speaker, and a modest, good looking man. He is a professor in *two* Colleges at Port au Prince—of mathematics in one, and of the English language in the other. He is in high favor with his sable majesty, Faustin I. and his odoriferous Queen—in fact, "swims in deep water." His father is a long-time resident of Pittsburg, an industrious, civil barber, quite an intelligent man, and the owner of a handsome property. The old man is a son of a wealthy Frenchman who once resided near Norfolk, Va.—*Chillicothe Gazette.*

New Use of Electric Telegraphs.—The Telegraph gives *notice of storms.* For example, the telegraph at Chicago and Toledo now gives notice to shipmasters at Cleveland and Buffalo, and also on Lake Ontario, of the approach of a Northwest storm. The result is practically of great importance.—A hurricane storm traverses the atmosphere at about the rate of a carrier pigeon, namely, sixty miles an hour. A vessel in the port of New York, about to sail for New Orleans, may be telegraphed twenty-four hours in advance that a southwest storm is advancing on the coast from the Gulf of Mexico. We are only on the threshhold of the real substantial advantages which may be rendered by the electro telegraph.

Singular.—The Boston Transcript mentions as a well authenticated fact that a young lady in that city had a frightful dream last Saturday night two weeks, that her absent brother had been killed, and she saw his body dreadfully mangled. She awoke by her cries a lady who slept next her, to whom she related her dream. The lady endeavored to soothe her fears, and finally persuaded her to retire once more to bed, and try to forget the dream. The next Monday morning the young lady received a telegraphic dispatch, announcing that her brother, a brakeman on the Western Railroad, had fallen from the cars on one of the freight trains, and been run over and instantly killed. The accident happened at about two o'clock on Sunday morning, precisely about the same time of the dream.

☞Cincinnati is actually over-run with counterfeiters of notes and specie; four are now locked up, awaiting examination.

Married,

On the 14th inst., by the Rev B. Keller, Mr JAMES BEARD, to Miss MARY SUSANNA STANGLER—both of Freedom township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ADAM BRYAN, of Huntington township, to Miss ANNA ELIZABETH DILTRICK, of Tyrone township.

On the 14th inst, by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr NICHOLAS EBERSOLE, of Franklin township, to Miss MARY ANN KNOUSE, of Menallen.

On the 14th inst, by the same, Mr EMANUEL FISHER, of Tyrone township, to Miss ANN M FRISH, of Franklin township.

On the 7th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr HENRY GROSSLER, to Miss CATHARINE GEIS—both of this county.

Died,

On the 8th inst., SARAH ANN, daughter of Mr John Lawber, of Franklin township, aged 9 years 8 months and 10 days

In Baltimore, on the 3d inst., Mrs. MARIA A SHANEBROOK, wife of Daniel Shanebrook, and daughter of Jacob and Catharine Myers, of Adams county, in the 25th year of her age.

On the 4th inst., of scarlet fever, ESTHER ANN, only daughter of David and Mary Myers, of Oxford township aged 4 years and 6 months

On the 8th inst., ANNA MARIA, daughter of Mr. Michael Kitzmiller, of Union township, aged 1 year and 6 months

At Virginia, Illinois, on the 16th ult., MARY JANE infant daughter of Mr Harvey D. Sweney, late of Gettysburg, aged 13 days.

At Montgoy, Lancaster county, on the 10th inst., of Erysipelas, the Rev. T. MANSHALL BOGGS, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of East Donegal, aged about 40 years.

Starving Emigrants.—Several emigrants landed at New York on Monday from the ship Garrick, from Liverpool, were found in a destitute and starving condition on one of the piers of the North River. This is a daily occurrence.

Painful Accident.—On Thursday last, Lewis, son of Mr. Joseph Helm, near the Harmony Church, in Loudoun county, Va., had his arm caught and wrenched off between the shoulder and elbow, by a threshing machine. The young man's life is in imminent peril.

Encouraging to Others.—In Meredith, N. H., lately, Samuel Leavitt, aged eighty years, led to the altar of Hymen a Mrs. Edgely, a blooming damsel of seventy-five.

☞The Albany Knickerbocker tells of a young man who recently died in that city of disappointed ambition, as he "wanted to wear high shirt collars, and his mother would'nt let him."

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is *the only authorized Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W corner Third and Chestnut sts.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 62	to 4 68
Wheat,	1 00	to 1 07
Rye,	68	to 69
Corn,	48	to 55
Oats,	35	to 30
Beef Cattle,	4 00	to 5 00

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A

SECOND-HAND PIANO.

☞Inquire at this Office. [Nov. 18.

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, November 5th, 1850.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT.—payable on or after the 11th inst.

J. B M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

[Nov. 11.] 3t

DIVIDEND.

THE Managers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company," have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT.—payable on or after the 12th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treasurer.*

Nov. 4. [11] 3t

JEWELRY.

A Splendid assortment of *JEWELRY* has been received at the Cheap Corner of

ABRAHAM ARNOLD,

to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited. The assortment embraces Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, &c. Also, GOLD WATCHES.

Nov. 11. tf

TAVERN STAND

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, Executrix and sole devisee of Dr. THOMAS E. GRESWOLD, deceased, will sell, at private sale, on accommodating terms, that large, valuable, and well known property, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, Pa. and known as the

"EAGLE HOTEL,"

now occupied by JOHN L. TATE. The property consists of a large and commodious two-story BRICK HOUSE, with extensive Stables, and all other necessary Outbuildings, together with a Lot of Ground, and part of another.

☞Application may be made to Thomas G Connor, Esq No. 23, Pine street, Philadelphia, or to Daniel M. Smyser, or Robert Smith, Esqrs. in Gettysburg.

MARY ANN GRESWOLD.

Nov. 4. 6t

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his *PROPERTY*, situated on South Baltimore-street, Gettysburg. The property consists of a

Brick Dwelling House

and GARDEN LOT, and a small BARN, *and 1 Acre & 89 Perches of Land.* The House is large and commodious, attached to which is a well of water, a cistern, smoke house, and milk house. A number of choice Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c., is on the Lot.

Any person wishing to see the property, will please call on MOSES M'CLEAN, Esq., who will show the same, and make known the terms, which will be easy and accommodating.

☞If the Property is not sold before the first of January, it will then be for Rent from the first of April next.

JAMES C. WATSON.

Sept. 16. tf

A SMALL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers at Private Sale,

From 60 to 70 Acres of Land,

SITUATE in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Witherow, Baumgartner and Company Mill. The Timber and Cleared Land will be proportioned to suit purchasers.—There is on the land a new two-story

LOG HOUSE,

a well of water at the door, and two never-failing springs.

☞Persons wishing to purchase a small property, will please call and examine for themselves, as I am disposed to sell very low

JOHN EIKER.

Oct. 14. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on advantageous terms,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Christian Shank, Andrew Thomas, and James K. Wilson, containing

178 ACRES,

more or less—of which about 30 Acres are in excellent Woodland. The improvements are a large double two story

WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE,

with stone Rockbuilding, a large Bank Barn, two Wagon sheds, Corn crib, &c., and an ORCHARD. Marsh creek passes through the Farm at the South end, and there is a small branch on the north.

The property will be shown to any person desirous of purchasing, by WM S HAMILTON, Esq., residing thereon, or the subscriber, in Gettysburg, who will make known the terms

DAVID M'MURDIE.

Sept. 16. tf

CARPETINGS, Oil do., Carriage Oil Cloth, Carriage Trimmings, Gum Shoes, Trunks, Caps, &c. for sale cheap by A. ARNOLD

Table Covers.

WOOL & Cotton *TABLE COVERS*, cheap, just received and for sale at

May 20. KURTZ'S *Cheap Corner.*

KEYSTONE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Harrisburg, Pa.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, $75,000.

Rates as low as any other good Company in the United States.

THIS Company respectfully calls the attention of the public to the following advantages which they are enabled to offer to persons desirous of insuring their lives:

All the profits of the Company are divided annually among the life members in scrip dividends, bearing interest, payable in cash at the end of each year.

Premiums on life policies may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly; or when they amount to $50 and upwards, they may be paid one-half in cash and the balance by note at 12 months.

Wives may insure the lives of their husbands, or husbands may insure their own lives in favor of their wives and children, thus securing to their families a sum which creditors cannot reach in the event of the death and insolvency of the husband.

L. REILY, *Pres't.*

J W. WILLSON, *Sec'y.*

☞Pamphlets and information furnished by the undersigned, who is the regular agent at Gettysburg.

KELLER KURTZ.

☞Dr. CHARLES HORNER, is the Company's regularly authorized Medical Examiner.

June 24. 1y

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution, under the direction of *M. A. G. WALLACE*, will be re-opened on *Monday the 2d of September*, and continue in two sessions of five months each, until the last of June—leaving July and August for vacation, instead of May and October.

TERMS:—Ten Dollars per session of five months, with extra charges for the Languages, Drawing and Fancy-work. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering, till the end of the session; and no deductions from the price will be made, except for time lost by the Teacher, or *protracted* illness of the pupils.

REFERENCES TO

Rev. Dr. Krauth,	John B. M'Pherson,
Rev. Dr. Schmucker,	Robert G. Harper,
Rev. Dr Baugher,	Dr. D. Horner,
Rev. R Johnston,	Hon. M. M'Clean,
Professor Jacobs,	J. A. Thompson,
Professor Stoever,	J. B Danner.
Dr. D. Gilbert,	D. M. Smyser.

Sept. 2. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs.
" D. Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever,	" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3. tf

TAILORING.

THE undersigned acknowledges his indebtedness to his numerous friends for the liberal share of patronage extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received the

FALL AND WINTER

FASHIONS,

and will be prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with promptness, and at reasonable prices. ☞All work entrusted to his care, warranted to fit.

J. H. SKELLY.

☞*An Apprentice to the Tailoring* business will be taken by the subscriber, if immediate application be made. The applicant must be of good character and correct habits. One from the country would be preferred. J. H. S.

Gettysburg, Sept. 9. 3m

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

AT THE OLD STAND,

North-west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments,

in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The Cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

☞The *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received from the city.

E. & R. MARTIN.

☞All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

WANTED.—An Apprentice to learn the Tailoring business—one from the country would be preferred. E. & R. M.

Gettysburg, Oct. 7. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THIS establishment will now be carried on by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

HOLLOWARE & STOVES,

including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Gridiles, &c.; Common, Parlor, Air-tight, and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAY.

To Farmers they would say, they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements,

consisting of the renowned Seyler Ploughs, Woodcock & Witherow's, D. Warren's Patent Windmill, Straw-cutters, &c.

BLACKSMITHING

is carried on by the best of workmen. They will still carry on the

BOOT & SHOE

shop, in the South end of the Foundry Building where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the nearest fits and best work will be made.—☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

☞All of the above mentioned articles, with a great many others not named, will be for sale cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, April 29. tf

T. WARREN

WOULD respectfully request all those having unsettled accounts on his books to call and settle immediately. After the 1st of July next, his books will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

May 2. tf

JUST received, a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS also, some fine Cassimere PANTS, of every variety, at

March 18. SAMSON'S.

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on very favorable terms,

5½ ACRES OF LAND,

situate in Hamiltonban township, one mile and a quarter from Millerstown, on the road to Gettysburg, on which is erected a two story

LOG DWELLING-HOUSE,

well finished inside; also, a *BARN*, altogether new, with threshing-floor, corn-crib, and sheds all round. There is a young *ORCHARD* of all kinds of Fruit. The land is in first-rate cultivation—part in Meadow. There is a never-failing Spring before the door.

☞Persons wishing to view the property, can call on the subscriber, residing at the stone house on the road two miles east of Millerstown.

DAVID STOVER.

Aug. 12. 3m

COOKING STOVES,

COPPER KETTLES, TIN WARE, &c. &c.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand, for sale, at his OLD STAND, in York street, nearly opposite Wattles' Hotel, a large variety of

COOKING STOVES,

of the most approved kinds, embracing the *Baltimore Air-tight Cooking Stove*, the *Etna Air-tight Cooking Stove*, and the *Laubach Patent Cooking Stove.* These Stoves have been thoroughly tried, and found in every case to answer all the purposes for which a Cooking Stove can possibly be designed. Certificates almost without number can be produced to prove that no stove has yet been introduced that has given greater satisfaction than either of the above mentioned. And whilst their qualities are everything that could be desired, they are finished at prices EXTREMELY LOW, to prove which the subscriber asks calls from all those who desire good and cheap Cooking Stoves. The general inquiry has thus far been, how can such a Stove be manufactured for so little money? For beauty, utility, convenience and cheapness, they are unsurpassed. Call and be convinced!

He also has on hand for sale, a large variety of

COPPER KETTLES,

made of good materials by competent workmen, the sizes varying from two gallon to barrel Kettles, which he will sell at prices to suit the times Also, an extensive assortment of

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,

which will be disposed of at rates as favorable for the purchaser as can be had at any other establishment in the county. ☞HOUSE SPOUTING always attended to, as well as orders for any other work in his line.

ANDREW POLLEY.

Gettysburg, Sept. 9. tf

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

The Improved Double Oven

LAUBACH'S PATENT

COOKING STOVE.

TWO SIZES are now constantly kept for sale, in *Gettysburg*, at the Tin Shop of AND'W POLLEY, and in *Littlestown*, at J. BARKER'S Tavern. They are proven to be the best Stoves now in use, for Cooking, Baking, Roasting, and for Warming a House, with less wood than any other Stove, and are the heaviest in the casting, for the size, of any now made. They are warranted to bake well in both ovens. Any person wanting these Stoves delivered, by leaving word at either of the above mentioned places, the proprietor will deliver them at a short notice, as he intends doing the peddling principally himself. He is confident that he can give people better satisfaction than hired pedlers. There are already upwards of SIX HUNDRED of the Laubach Stoves sold in York, Adams, and Carroll counties, within two years, but not so many of the late impsovements. The *improvement* is in the middle flue, by which the lower oven is much easier heated, and the holes are larger on the tops, to put on larger pots. We deem it unnecessary to say more about them, but want people who are judges of Cooking Stoves to examine them thoroughly, and we are confident that they will find that they have advantages over any other Stove now in use, and according to the quality and weight, than any that are offered to the public.

☞They are likewise kept for sale at the Proprietor's Foundry, near Dillsburg, York county.

MICAH ARNOLD,

Proprietor of the Right for York, Adams, Carroll, and Juniata Counties, and likewise Agent for selling territorial rights in Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee.

Sept. 2. tf

LOCUST GROVE

STEAM MILL,

Two Miles Southwest of Littlestown, in Germany Township, Adams County.

THIS establishment is now in full operation and calculated to do all kinds of Grinding upon the shortest notice and in the very best manner. Farmers and others wanting grinding done, especially in time of low water, will please call at this Establishment, where they can be accommodated at all times. The

STEAM MILL

is close by and in connection with the large

FLOURING MILL,

and together are calculated to do a large amount of work. A PLASTER MILL and CLOVER MILL are in connection with this establishment, and Sawing can now be done at all times. Constantly on hand and for sale,

AT THE MILLS,

wholesale and retail, Family and Superfine Wheat Flour, Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, warranted superior. A large lot of clopped Rye, Corn, Oats, Mixtures, Bran, Shorts, Shipstuff, &c., to be had at all times at fair prices.

GROUND PLASTER

on hand at all times, for sale or exchange for unground. Those persons engaged in the Flour and Feed business can be accommodated at all times on the shortest notice, either with the Flour and Feed manufactured, or by having their own grain ground.

This establishment has been erected at heavy expense for the special convenience and accommodation of the neighborhood, and will be carried on by first-rate

EXPERIENCED MILLERS.

The undersigned therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the surrounding country. Farmers may rest assured of having their grinding and all other work done at either of the Mills, in the very best manner, and at all times upon short notice. Persons going to the establishment from a distance can at all times, and particularly in a dry season, when the streams are low and water scarce, by waiting a short time, take their grain home with them manufactured as they may wish. Those that bring plaster in the stone can at all times receive and take with them ground plaster in exchange.

GEO ARNOLD.

N. B. Wishing to give farmers a home market for their grain a fair price will at all times be given for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, &c., delivered at the Mills G. A.

Locust Grove, Sept 9. tf

STRAY BULL.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Hamiltonban township, some time in September, a dun-colored BULL—no ear-mark—supposed to be about two years of age. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away

JOHN BENCHOFF, Jr.

Oct. 14. 2m

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Claims of Conscience and of Law.

In giving the opinion of the Court, in a recent case at the West, Judge McLEAN, of the Supreme Court of the U. States, stated the rights of conscience and the claims of Law on this subject, as follows:

"No earthly power has a right to interpose between a man's conscience and his Maker. He has a right, an inalienable and absolute right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. For this he alone must answer, and he is entirely free from all human restraint to think and act for himself.

But this is not the case when his acts affect the rights of others. Society has a claim upon all its citizens. General rules have been adopted in the form of laws, for the protection of the rights of persons and things. These laws lie at the foundation of the social compact, and their observance is essential to the maintenance of civilization. In these matters the law, and not conscience, constitutes the rule of action. You are sworn to decide this case according to the law and testimony; and you become unfaithful to the solemn injunctions you have taken upon yourselves, when you yield to an influence which you call conscience, that places you above the law and the testimony.

Such a rule can apply only to individuals; and when assumed as a basis of action on the rights of others, it is utterly destructive of all law. What may be deemed a conscientious act by one individual, may be held criminal by another. In the view of one, the act is meritorious; in the view of the other, it should be punished as a crime.—And each has the same right, acting under the dictates of his conscience, to carry out his own view. This would overturn the basis of society. We must stand by the law. We have sworn to maintain it. It is expected that the citizens of the free States should be opposed to Slavery. But with the abstract principles of Slavery we have nothing to do. As a political question, there could be no difference of opinion among us on the subject. But our duty is found in the Constitution of the Union, as construed by the Supreme Court. The fugitives from labor we are bound, by the highest obligations, to deliver up on claim of the master being made; and there is no State power which can release the slave from the legal custody of his master."

The Law of Conscience.—Judge Judson, of the United States Circuit Court, in his charge to the jury, impressed upon the minds of the jury that the paramount law is that of the Constitution. He said, "We are led to believe and know that the Constitution of the U. States, framed as it was in wisdom and patriotism, is our paramount law, and must guide and govern every man who has taken his oath for its support. No man's conscience can justify its infraction or excuse its rejection, in whole or in part. Who has a right to say to the community around him, I will obey only this or that provision of the law, and trample under feet the residue? Then every man would have the same right to select his rejected portion, and the consequences would be that nothing would remain of our noble fabric but shreds and patches."

Extraordinary Human Curiosities.—Mr. S. B. Knox arrived at the Tremont House yesterday with two Kaana children, a boy and girl, of an almost extinct race of Central America. They are the most outre looking objects ever brought to this country; but they are "naterl humans," notwithstanding that their appearance at the first glances is rather against them. The boy is 32 inches in height, and weighs 16 pounds; and, in the opinion of Dr. Gilman Watts, of New York, is about 10 years of age. The girl is 28 inches in height, weighs 14 pounds, and is supposed to be about 8 years of age. Their heads are not larger than a new-born infant's, and they may be almost said to be destitute of foreheads, while their noses are finely developed, straight, and long, and project at a well defined angle. Their eyes are full, dark and lustrous. Their heads are covered with strong dark hair, which descends forward nearly to the eyebrows. The face is very sharp, the upper lip projecting, and the chin receding in a corresponding degree. Notwithstanding the almost entire absence of forehead, there is not in the profile view the least resemblance to the Simmii tribe. They are said to belong to the surviving remnant of an ancient order of priesthood, called Kaanas, which, by constant intermarriage within their own caste, has dwindled down to a few individuals, diminutive in stature, and imbecile in intellect. Their heads and faces resemble exactly the figures on the bas-reliefs on the temple ruins described in Stevens' Central America. They are orphans, and, at the close of a war between two of the Aztec tribes, fell into the hands of a traveller named Hammond. They are lively, playful, and affectionate, but all attempts to teach them a word of English have thus far proved unsuccessful; but they occasionally utter a few gibberish sounds.—*Boston Post.*

Fortune's Whims.—Quite an interesting and affecting scene in the drama of life, says the N. Y. Sun of the 19th ult., occurred in our city yesterday. As it is an apt illustration of the numerous freaks Dame Fortune so often plays upon us mortals, we give the facts of the occurrence for the information of our readers. Some four years since a gentleman, residing in our city, having a large family dependent upon him for support, became very much reduced in circumstances from various unfortunate causes.—In a moment of despair, he enlisted as a soldier in Col. Stevenson's Regiment of California Volunteers, leaving an only son, some eighteen years of age, to provide sustenance for a mother and seven children.

Four long, tedious years did that boy toil manfully and successfully in support of the charge confided so unexpectedly to his hands. Not a single word has ever been heard of the absent parent until yesterday, when he returned from California, and in the act of searching out his (to him) lost family, he chanced to see the name of his son on a sign over the door of a store in Nassau street. We cannot pretend to describe the joy, the unexpressible happiness felt by the family on meeting with the returned father, who had brought with him from California the nice sum of seventy-five thousand dollars! the result of three years' labor on the golden shore of the Pacific!

A Mayor Deposed.—Mr. Curtiss, Mayor of Chicago, refused to sign certain city bonds which the Finance Committee had prepared for his signature, to meet the necessities of the city. The City Council immediately passed an order deposing him, and elected A. S. Sherman, one of their number, to supply his place.

LATEST FROM SIR JOHN ROSS.

Extraordinary Flight of Carrier Pigeons.

The North British Mail of the last of October mentions that on the Friday previous two of the carrier pigeons taken by Sir John Ross when he left the port of Ayr, and some of which were to be dispatched home in the event of his either finding Sir John Franklin or being frozen in, arrived at Ayr, finding their way at once to the dovecote which they occupied previous to being taken away. The birds, we understand, arrived within a short time of each other; but neither of them, we regret to be informed, conveyed anything in the shape of a letter or note of any kind. One of them, indeed, which may have had some document attached, was found to be considerably mutilated, its legs having apparently been shot away. The time they were liberated by Sir John Ross is of course uncertain, but taking into consideration the well-known powers of flight possessed by the carrier-pigeon, it cannot have been very long since they left our gallant countrymen.—The arrival of authentic news from the Arctic regions will be looked forward to with additional anxiety, from the probability which has now arisen, that some tidings may have been heard of Sir John Franklin. Independent, however, of the interest which otherwise attaches to the extraordinary flight of the pigeons, it will be regarded by naturalists as a most remarkable incident. We do not recollect of any parallel to it. The distance the creatures must have traversed cannot be far short of 2,000 miles, and as they travel by sight, and not by scent, the fact is the more extraordinary. Sir John Ross, we believe, took five pigeons with him, which, it may be remembered, were stated in the last accounts received of him to have been at that time all alive, so that there are still three to be accounted for.

☞The Hungarians under Gov. Ujhazy, have settled in Decatur, Iowa, in the southern part of the State, only a few miles from the Missouri boundary. It is on the banks of Thompson river, which the Governor describes in a recent letter to a German paper published in Missouri, as one of the most beautiful streams in the United States. In memory of their fatherland they have christened their settlement "New Buda." They were one month travelling to reach their place, which is a very large tract of land on both banks of the river. It is in a broad valley of alternate prairie and woodland, and the soil is very fertile. They bought out the claim of a squatter who was settled there. The Governor says:—We have thus commenced as American farmers, with 4 horses, 6 oxen, 4 cows, 10 sheep and 40 hogs, besides the necessary agricultural implements. This is our stock capital; but the best capital is our labor, which we are carrying on zealously and in good spirits. With the exception of chill and fever, which seized three of my children, but cured itself without the aid of medicine, we all rejoice in good health, in spite of our steady labors in making hay, and breaking up the prairie for next year's crops.

With the claim I have bought a house, which rather deserves the name of a hut, and will be delivered to us about the middle of October. We shall winter in it, and build ourselves a better dwelling in the Spring. At present we are camping in a tent, in a thick forest on the borders of the river."

Tough Stories.—We have heard and read all manner of tough stories—of black snakes with a dozen rabbits in them—of calves with seven heads and as many horns—of horses that took thirty-five feet at a leap—and hail stones, which measured twelve inches in diameter, and weighed we don't know how much. But of all tough ones, we think a story recorded by the Maine Farmer, *rayther* "takes the rag off the bush." It tells of a chap down near the Aroostook line, who took a gill of camphine in mistake for gin, but whose life was saved by a project, of the most refined Yankee ingenuity. After the stomach pump, and all sorts of means of restoration had been tried in vain, the grocer's clerk ran a wick down the patient's throat, touched a blaze to it, and burned out the camphine! Of course the man revived immediately.

☞A gentleman who traversed the overland route from Missouri to California, during the past summer, states that the suffering of the emigrants in crossing the great basin east of the great Salt Lake, were horrible. He says:

The sand was knee deep, the sun broiling hot; not a tree was to be seen; there was no water, and their provisions were all gone. Fortunately, after passing over about 100 miles of this hideous desert, they came across a man that had gone forty miles further, found a good spring, and returned with two barrels of water. This water he first sold for $1 per gallon, then $1 per quart, then $10 per pint, and as the emigrants came along, each choked almost to death and completely exhausted, his prices raised, and no sum he could name within the power of the emigrant was refused to be paid. When the water was nearly all gone, a man came along who for three whole days and nights had drank but a half a pint of fluid. He was almost dead, and begged for some water. The answer was "I have not enough for myself and animals back to the Spring." $50, $100, $500, $700 was offered in succession for one little cup full of water, *and the dealer refused it.* The wretched emigrant threw down $700, all he had in the world, and by main force grasped the cup and quenched his thirst.

The Overland Emigrants to California.—The late news from California brings us the most heart-rending accounts of the suffering and anticipated suffering of those thousands who are now overland *en route* for California. There are now more than twenty thousand persons midway between Missouri and the gold regions, who are literally starving. It is stated, that as animal after animal of their little trains perishes for want of sustenance, the owners *live upon their putrid flesh.* A writer in a California paper says that unless relief is afforded and promptly, the mortality will be dreadful. Cholera and hostile Indians also attack them. Indeed, the situation of these emigrants is dreadful, and should attract the immediate attention of our Government, whose duty it is to succor and relieve.

Another Victim.—Alice Green, one of the immigrant passengers so dreadfully wounded by the explosion on board the steamer Telegraph, expired at the Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday morning. Her body was taken in charge by the Coroner. The husband and three children of this poor woman perished by the disaster. Her fourth child is living, being the only survivor of the family of six.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, November 18th, 1850.

☞We have been politely furnished by Mr. NORBECK, Assistant Marshal, with the census of *Union* township, as follows:

Population 954, of whom 461 are males, 493 females; colored persons 3. Those who cannot read and write, 137; and those who attended school during the year, 153. There are 168 dwelling-houses, and 174 families.

The Practical Cook Book,

Containing upwards of 1000 receipts, for all kinds of Cookery, and all kinds of Pastries, Preserves, &c., together with various miscellaneous receipts, and numerous preparations for Invalids—by Mrs. BLISS, of Boston.

This book has been politely placed upon our table by the publisher. The Cooking books heretofore given to the public, have lacked that simple practical character which is desirable for the great body of housekeepers. Mrs. Bliss, it is said, has had very great experience in these matters; and, by the persuasion of friends, has been induced to give the result of that experience to the public. The book has just been issued from the press. It has 273 pages—and its price but 75 cents. It is for sale at the Bookstore of our enterprising young neighbor, KELLER KURTZ.

☞Rev. J. K. PLITT, late of Gettysburg Seminary, has located at Pittsburg; and Rev. F. RUTHRAUFF, formerly of Gettysburg, has removed from Milton to Loysville, Perry county.

☞A new pastoral charge has been formed of the Lutheran churches of Bendersville, Arendt's and Flohr's, and the Rev. Mr. HAIGHT has taken charge of them.

☞Rev. WM. PAXTON, formerly of Gettysburg, and late of Greencastle, has accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, late under the pastoral care of Dr. Herron.

☞GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Esq., Editor of the Lancaster Union and Tribune, has been appointed Postmaster of that city.—He is an active business man, and will make an efficient officer. We congratulate him upon his good fortune.

☞How numerous are the avenues to death! Several weeks since, a lad at Lancaster, named Wm. Lechner, ran a large splinter into his foot, between his toes.—The splinter was removed a few days ago, but the relief came too late. The little fellow died with the lockjaw.

☞The extensive livery stables of Mr. Wm. A. Forbes, at Great Barrington, Mass. several stores and other buildings, were destroyed by fire on the 9th inst. Nine fine horses were burned, besides a number of carriages, sleighs, harness, &c. The loss is estimated at $13,000.

☞John T. Jerome, the newly elected Mayor of Baltimore, was inaugurated on Monday last. He made a handsome speech on the occasion.

☞A distressing accident happened in the Patapsco river, near Baltimore, during the storm of Tuesday last. The steamer Juniata had in tow thirty-one canal boats; and when abreast of the White Rocks, nine of the boats broke loose and were drifting toward the Rocks. The schooner Cornelia A. Crook, Capt. Grant, was passing at the time, and immediately lowered a boat to go to their assistance, on board of which were the mate and three others. They rescued five persons, and on their return to the vessel, the boat capsized, and seven of the nine on board were drowned. Their names were George Clark, Edward Wingard, Jacob Botcher, John Deal and James Reed—all of Sunbury, Pa., the mate of the Crook, and a young man named Grant, two of those who had gone to the assistance of those on board the canal boats. Capt. Clark, of Sunbury, leaves a wife and six children; and Capt. Deal, a wife and one child. This will be mournful intelligence to go back to Sunbury.

☞The person to whom the immense fortune has been left in England by Col. Daniels, (near $2,000,000) for attentions to him while sick at New Haven, Conn., about 15 or 16 years ago, an account of which we gave last week, is discovered to be Mr. Levi H. Young, eldest son of Col. Guilford D. Young, of the army. Mr. Young commenced life as editor of a newspaper at Norwich, Conn.; was afterwards a bookseller at New Haven, Conn.; and there, between the years 1833 and 1837, became acquainted with the above named Col. Daniels.

☞They have even got to fighting in Churches in Philadelphia county! Yesterday week a *mêlée* occurred at the first Associate Reformed Church at the corner of Front and Franklin streets, Kensington, in consequence of a division among the congregation as to the relative merits of the Rev. Messrs. J. Lyons and H. Blair, who both claim to be the pastor of the Church.—Some of the members behaved in the most outrageous manner. While Mr. Blair was preaching, one party clambered up to the pulpit, and called upon the Billy Penn boys to interfere. Three of the parties were arrested and held to bail by the constable of the district.

American Art-Union of the City of New York.

The following are some of the principal inducements to subscribers for the present year:

In the first place, a chance of drawing a prize from a collection of several hundred pictures, many of them of high cost and by well known artists, as Cole, Durand, Lentze, Huntington, Hinckley, and others, and all of them selected with reference to artistic merit. This collection already exceeds in value forty thousand dollars, and it will be still further extended in proportion to the number of subscriptions yet to be received.

Secondly, each subscriber will receive *six Line Engravings*, the cost of which, if executed for a private publisher, would at least be sold at four times the price of the subscription.

These engravings consist of an engraving (size 20½ by 16¾ inches) from Mr. Leslie's celebrated picture of ANNE PAGE, SLENDER and SHALLOW, a scene from the Merry Wives of Windsor, and a set of five line Engravings (size 7½ by 10 inches) from paintings by the following eminent artists:—*The Dream of Arcadia*, by Cole; *Dover Plains*, by Durand; *The Image Breaker*, by Lentze; *The New Scholar*, by Edmonds; and *The Card Players*, by Woodville.

The annual distribution will take place in the city of New York, on the 20th of December next, and each subscriber, while receiving a full return for his money, will have the gratification of assisting in the encouragement of Art, and in the support of an institution whose exertions to that end are, and will be, limited only by the means which the public may place at its disposal. The Honorary Secretary for this place, authorized to receive subscribers, is DAVID MCCONAUGHY, Esq.

☞The Maryland Reform Convention has at last succeeded in organizing. On Tuesday, the Hon. J. G. Chapman, (whig,) was elected. He had not a majority of the whole, but under a special resolution, at last, that the highest in number of votes should be elected, he succeeded in obtaining that. There is considerable dissatisfaction in the State, on account of the contention and waste of time in the organization.

☞The New York delegation to Congress is composed of an equal number of both parties—17 Whigs and 17 Democrats.

☞The Locofoco majority in Pennsylvania, on the Congressional vote, is only a little rising of *five thousand.* Upwards of 50,000 Whigs did not vote, and only about 35,000 Locofocos staid at home. A full Whig vote is a Whig victory both in the State and in the United States. How would it answer to deprive those who neglect this important duty of a citizen of the privilege of voting? It is a species of negligence that is unpardonable in a Republic, and a penalty ought to be attached for its non-performance.

☞The widow of the late Professor Webster, and her two daughters, have sailed for the island of Fayal. She has a married daughter residing there. We suppose Boston was no longer a pleasant home for them.

☞The Jews have obtained a firman from the Porte, granting them permission to build on Mount Zion. The projected edifice is to equal Solomon's Temple in magnificence. Millions of money are said to have been collected for the purpose in America alone.

☞Southern cotton factories are stopping as well as those of the North. The reason assigned is that cotton is too high to justify their buying it, but some of the papers there think it rather strange that factories where cotton is first sold are not able to buy it, while those in Europe are, with the cost of transportation, reshipments, &c., added. They account for it in the fact that there is not variety enough among the Southern cotton factories, the factories having been employed entirely in making coarse cotton cloths, the market for which has been fully supplied.

☞A wedding party in Albany was recently cheated of the presence of the bridegroom, and spoiled, of course. All was ready for the nuptials; the bridegroom did not arrive, he being a resident of New York, and the day that was to see the young lady a bride closed upon a broken-hearted woman. The villainous lover was on his way to California.

☞Hon. Pierre Soule, Senator from Louisiana, has put himself in a great passion, because he was asked by some of his Democratic friends for his views as to the course to be pursued by the South in regard to the Union. His correspondence, as published in the New Orleans papers, shows a great deal of temper and very little dignity. He refers to his past course for his opinions, and does not condescend to give a direct answer to any of the questions civilly put to him by his Democratic constituents.

Love of Nuisance.—In the Superior Court of New Haven, it has been decided by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State, that a blacksmith's shop, ascertained to cause annoyance by the sparks and smoke issuing from it, to a dwelling in an adjoining lot, is a nuisance, independently of any injury done to health.

A Way They Have.—Some of the women at Jenny Lind's concert in Boston, fainted and were taken into her apartment, where they received her personal attention. It was well that this was not announced at the time, or half the men would have fainted.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Gov. Briggs, the Whig candidate for Governor, has a large plurality of votes, but not a majority of the whole. There is, therefore, no choice by the people. The Democrats and Free Soilers, by uniting on the same candidates, have a large majority in the State Senate, which will give them the Governor of the State. In the House of Representatives, the Whigs have 158 members, the Democrats and Coalition 148, and there are 91 members yet to be elected, from the failure to choose on first trial.

Only four Representatives to Congress were elected on Monday, Messrs. Appleton, Goodrich, Mann and Fowler—all Whigs.—In the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 10th districts there was no choice.

DELAWARE.

This State has gone for the Democrats, owing to a Temperance ticket, which drew off 300 Whigs to it. The Democratic Governor (Ross) is elected by 15 majority only; the Democratic Congressman (Riddle) by 120. The Democrats have a majority in the Legislature, which will give them a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Wales. It is thought James A. Bayard will be the man. It is a good old Federal name; but we believe he inclines to the modern Democracy.

ILLINOIS.

There were six Democrats and one Whig elected to Congress in the State of Illinois on the 5th inst.—same as last Congress.

NEW JERSEY.

The Trenton State Gazette brings us the intelligence that the official returns from Burlington county elect the whole whig Assembly ticket. Also, that the whig member is elected in Morris county. The Gazette says: "These changes will reduce the majority of our opponents in the Assembly to four; or if Mr. Hoxsey, of Passaic, be counted in the minority, the majority is reduced to two. In the Senate there is a tie."

Tremendous Conflagration.

On Monday afternoon last, a fire broke out in the city of Frederickton, (New Brunswick,) which destroyed nearly four entire blocks in the centre of the city. A great majority of the buildings consisted of the principal stores, and contained large quantities of goods Between two and three hundred houses were burned, and full 2000 persons rendered houseless by this dreadful calamity! The Wesleyan Church was among the buildings destroyed.

Grand Military Excursion.

It is stated that the "New York Light Guard," a crack volunteer company of that city, contemplate a visit to Paris, London, and Liverpool, to give our trans-Atlantic brethren an idea of our Yankee military.—The company numbers 100 men, and they propose to take passage in one of Collins' new steamers. An honorary member has offered to contribute $5,000 towards paying the expenses of the excursion. This is really "something new under the sun."—They will no doubt excite considerable interest—and will very certainly receive polite attentions in Europe, or we much mistake the French and English character.

☞Mr. Isaac Martin, residing near Houck's Store, in Carroll county, Md., was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning week. He ate his supper on the preceding evening, as usual, and retired to bed hearty and well.

The World's Fair.—The great Industrial Convention or World's Fair, which will be held in London in June, 1851, promises to be a most magnificent affair, and is attracting the attention of every civilized country. The British are now erecting in Hyde Park, for the accommodation of the exhibition, the largest building in the world. It occupies more than *ten acres* of ground, and will be sufficiently capacious to contain specimens of the handiwork of every civilized nation on the Globe, as well as the vast crowds of every tongue and people which will be attracted from all parts to witness this truly grand exhibition. Each country will have a distinct space allotted for its manufactures and productions, the whole to be under the direction of the British Government.

The Executive Committee of the United States for this Industrial Exhibition have requested the Governors of the different States to appoint committees of their citizens, equal in number to their respective delegates in Congress, to attend this display of the "industry, genius and skill of all nations." In compliance with this request, Gov. JOHNSTON has appointed thirty-four citizens to represent Pennsylvania at the Exhibition.

☞The following are the names of the gentlemen appointed by the Governor:

Fred. Frazley, Samuel V. Merrick, John F. Frazier, Solomon W. Roberts, John C. Clesson, John Agnew, M. W. Baldwin, Owen Evans, John F. Wetherill, Caleb Cope, P. S. Savery, Peter A. Browne, A. W. Thompson, John R. McCurdy, Morton McMichael, John F. Tucker, and George Sharswood, Esqs. of Philadelphia, Benj. Bakewell, William Lyon, William Wilkins, A. W. Loomis, Wm Robinson, Junr., Esqrs. of Pittsburg; David Longenecker, Esq. Lancaster, John Reynolds, Esq. Meadville, Gen David Leech, Leechburg, Hon Frederick Watts, Carlisle,—John H. Ewing, and F. J. Lemoyne, Washington, A. Bolmer, West Chester; Geo. Chambers, Chambersburg, and Geo N. Eckert, Reading.

The Next Presidency.—The Detroit Advertiser contradicts a statement which has been widely circulated by the press, to the effect that the last Whig State Convention of Michigan passed resolutions in favor of Major General Winfield Scott, as the Whig candidate for President in the canvass of 1852.

COMMUNICATED.

Look at Poor Adams County.

There were raised this year, by JOHN BEAMER, of Menallen township, on one acre and eighty perches, 100 bushels of corn, 80 bushels of pumpkins, and 2½ bushels of hulled beans B.

☞Mr. PETER HUMMER, of Tyrone township, informs us that he counted the grains on a stalk of Buckwheat of his raising, on Chesnut Hill, and they amounted to 2,750. It had been pulled for some hours, and exposed to a storm, or he thinks there would have been 100 more.

☞The "Franklin Intelligencer," a whig paper published for the last 18 months in Chambersburg, has ceased, and its materials, &c. have been transferred to that sterling old Journal, the "Repository."

☞Hon. Jacob Collamer, late Postmaster General, has just been elected Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial District of Vermont.

☞A great meeting of the Friends of Union, in Philadelphia, is to come off on Thursday evening next. We have no doubt it will be very largely attended.

☞The number of Irish emigrants arriving at all our principal ports this fall, from Liverpool, exceeds that of any previous year. A vessel arrived at New York on Wednesday with nearly 700 on board, and reports that all the American vessels at Liverpool were rapidly filling up. Another vessel arrived at Baltimore with 102. A Cork paper says that two steamers left that city a few days ago for Liverpool, crowded with emigrants for America, there being no fewer than 1,000 males and females taking their departure. So dreadful was the rush to get on board, that the officers had to use force to keep them back. Liverpool is crowded with emigrants waiting for a passage.

New York.

All the counties have been officially heard from but one, and the majority for HUNT, the Whig candidate for Governor, is 350. The official vote of that county cannot vary the above majority much one way or the other.

☞The great Southern Convention reassembled at Nashville a few days ago.—There are about 60 delegates in attendance. Seven States are represented. Resolutions of an ultra character have been offered, denouncing the Compromise adopted by Congress, declaring the right of secession as unalienable, and more than intimating its *necessity*, and recommending a general Southern Convention to take measures of redress. They were referred to a committee.

☞Gov. COLLIER, of Alabama, has addressed a message to the Legislature of that State, urging a non-intercourse with the Northern States, and maintaining the right of secession. "Let us henceforth," he says, "consider it a duty to withdraw our patronage from Northern schools and colleges.—Why should our people go North in search of pleasure and health? Does not self-respect and a just appreciation of the South, require that we should expend our money at our own resorts of fashion, pleasure, and health? It is really strange that the South should have been so long in awakening."

☞The lady of Mr. Wm. J. Waterman, of Fayette street, Baltimore, fell down and expired instantly on Wednesday evening last, from a disease of the heart. She was well when her husband left her and went to the Murray Institute, of which he is a member. He had been there but a short time when he was informed of her death.

A Pretty Picture.

The Savannah Republican says that "One half of the banks in Louisiana are either closed or worthless. Of three banks in Illinois one is closed. Mississippi has but one good bank. The banks in Florida are all bad, and those in Arkansas are no better. Of twenty-nine banks in Georgia, thirteen are pronounced worthless, three more with bills too bad to be sold, and one doubtful."

☞A domestic in the service of Major WM. WOLF, of Westminster, in arranging the affairs of the house one day last week, put a splendid gold watch and a variety of jewelry in a small box, and set them in an apartment of a stove. Forgetting to return them to their proper place, fire was made in the stove, and before the articles were discovered the whole stock was destroyed.

☞Oberlin College has lately awarded diplomas to eight young ladies, one of whom was colored, who has completed the ladies' course. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon eleven gentlemen and one lady; that of A. M. in course, upon nine gentlemen and one lady. Three gentlemen and two ladies completed the theological course.—One of the latter expects to devote herself to pulpit labors.

Franklin Railroad.—The Cleaspring (Md.) Sentinel doubts not that the New York Company, who lately purchased the Franklin Railroad, intend to continue said road to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal or Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It thinks that a connection with either of the above improvements would render the road productive. As it is, it is almost a dead investment.

☞Eighteen desperadoes, in the county jail at Pittsburg, undertook to escape the other night, but were detected. They had skeleton keys, and were armed with bowie-knives, pistols, slung-shot and other murderous weapons.

☞Commodore Stewart, dining a few days ago with the President of the United States, remarked that he had dined with every President with the single exception of the lamented Taylor.

American Shame Abroad.—The St. Louis Republican has some excellent travelling correspondents in Europe. One of them, a citizen of St. Louis, and whom the Republican says knows the geography and politics of Europe by heart, in writing from Brussels in October, says:—

"Since travelling in Europe, I have been ashamed of my American countrymen three times. Once in Paris, in May last, when I heard some Englishmen commenting upon the disgraceful scene in the United States Senate, on the occasion of Foote's drawing a pistol upon Senator Benton.—The second time in Berlin, a month afterwards, when at Meinhardt's hotel, I heard the waiter recount to some Prussian officers of the guards the disgraceful and shocking debaucheries of our late Minister there.—The tales of all this shame were at one time semi-officially contradicted in a St. Louis paper, but had I even not heard them confirmed at the American legation at Berlin, they are quite too current with the loquacious coachmen and dramshop keepers under the Linden to admit of doubt respecting their grossest truth. The third time I felt humiliated, when at Brussels, where I read the account of Miss Lind's reception in New York; at which of the three times I felt most abashed, I leave undecided; probably from having undergone the infliction twice before, I was somewhat steeled on the occasion of the third test to which I was put."

The Revenge of a Betrayed Woman.—A young man named Chas. F. Rhodes, recently a hand on board the Perry, was stabbed last Tuesday evening, by Ann Sullivan, who says that he had seduced her under promise of marriage, and then abandoned her. She had for a long time endeavored to obtain an interview with him, which he refused. On Tuesday evening she stopped at the Alhambra, an eating house in South Main street, and called him out. She asked him to walk with her and he refused; after several refusals she turned upon him with a dirk knife, five or six inches in length, and plunged it with great force into his abdomen, inflicting a wound which is probably mortal. The girl is about twenty years old, and has sustained an honest reputation. The act was committed under a maddened sense of wrong, and she has, as yet, manifested no regret, and no fear, except that her victim should escape. He was to have sailed in the Baltic.—*Providence Journal, 7th.*

Quite a Mistake.—Robert Storm, a resident of Middletown, Ohio, was among the passengers on the ill-fated Anthony Wayne, when she blew up on Lake Erie. A body answering to his description, was found floating on the Lake. It was buried at Sandusky, and a monument erected to his memory by his friends. A few days since, the aforesaid Robert visited the graveyard, and read sacred to his own memory, &c., and immediately posted off to his friends, and after some little argument, assured them that he was not dead, but actually alive and kicking, although covered with scars. It appears that he was picked up in the Lake by a boat, and conveyed to Detroit, where he received medical treatment, and was enabled once more to return. Orders were immediately despatched to Sandusky, to have the monument removed from over his supposed remains.

Beautiful Custom.—On the 1st inst., according to the usual custom in New Orleans, the cemeteries of that city were thronged with persons who repaired thither to decorate the tombs of their deceased relatives and friends with garlands and bouquets of flowers. Groups of orphans were there from the various Catholic Orphan Asylums, and the sellers of bouquets and garlands were as busy as bees. The majority of persons who crowded the grounds were females—Creoles, Spanish, French, &c., and there was a constant throng all day long. The number of strangers out of mere curiosity was very great.

Sentence of Death for Rape.—The Supreme Court of the Commonwealth, at a Jury term held at Lenox, in the county of Berkshire, Mass., last month, pronounced sentence of death against an Irishman by the name of Bulman, for rape upon a defenceless orphan girl of eighteen years of age. The trial occupied four days. After being out an hour, the Jury returned a verdict of *guilty*, and the court pronounced sentence of death against the prisoner.

The Cholera in Jamaica.—We have intelligence from Kingston, Jam., to the 29th ult. The cholera was committing fearful ravages, carrying off whole families, and business of all kinds was suspended. In Port Royal, fully one-sixth of the population have fallen victims. In Kingston, the deaths have exceeded 300, by the official report made every morning by the Board of Health; but this return it is generally believed does not contain one-half the number which has fallen victims to the sad distemper. In St. Catharine's, the mortality has been awful, and the deaths average about forty to fifty per day.

Depression of Manufactories.—The Providence (R. I.) Journal says that the seventy-one mills which have suspended business, and were in its published list, are all cotton mills, and are by no means all that have suspended. Among them are some of the best mills in New England—mills which can make money as long as money is to be made in the business. Undoubtedly the old mills must stop first, in any general suspension, but the present depression reaches to all, and unless there is some substantial improvement, the business cannot be prosecuted.

"A Fat Take."—The Sullivan county (N. Y.) Whig states that a young printer, who learnt his trade at New Vernon, lately received information that he and four brothers and sisters are heirs to $700,000 left for them in England.

Illinois Finances.—This State has no banking institutions. Her paper circulation consists entirely of the notes of other States' banks. The amount of this is estimated at $10,000,000, and if that be correct her people pay to other State banks about $600,000 per annum for the use of it.

☞Give me a bid, gentlemen—some one start the cart—do give me a bid, if you please—anything to start the cart," cried an auctioneer, who stood in the cart he was endeavoring to sell. "Anything to start it."

"If that's all you want, I'll start her for you," exclaimed a broad-backed countryman, applying his shoulder to the wheel, and giving the cart a sudden push forward, tumbled the auctioneer over the side. By the time the fallen auctioneer regained his feet the countryman had *started* too.

W just arrived and for sale at
May 20 KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

cheap at

SAMSON'S May 13.

NEW GOODS
AT
Hamersly's Variety Store.

THE subscriber invites the attention of the public to the large assortment of Goods just received at his Variety Store, on the North West corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., which he will be pleased to show to all who may favor him with a call. The stock consists, in part of

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SYRUP, HONEY, TEAS,

Spices of all kinds, Salt, Fish, Oil, &c.; also the largest and best stock of

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE

ever offered in the place; also, HARDWARE and TABLE CUTLERY, Coffee Mills; a large assortment of Cedar Ware, such as Tubs, Buckets, Churns, &c.; Willow Baskets, of all sizes, Ladies' Travelling Baskets, Brushes, Brooms, Whips, &c.; Crackers, (a superior article,) Cheese, Pickles, Confections and Fruits of all kinds. Also, constantly on hand a full supply of the best

FAMILY FLOUR,

and different kinds of Feed, HAM and BACON, Hominy and Beans, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, with a large variety of Fancy Articles—all of which will be sold at remarkably low prices for cash or country produce.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and invites purchasers to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

W. W. HAMERSLY.

Oct. 7.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Fresh Fall Dry Goods,
AT GREAT BARGAINS!

D. MIDDLECOFF is now opening an extensive and beautiful supply of FALL GOODS, direct from Philadelphia, which have been selected with great care, from the best fabrics, and latest styles, out of a full market, comprising a splendid assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, and every thing desirable and useful for Gentlemen's wear—all of which can and will be offered at exceedingly low prices. I would respectfully invite the attention of buyers to an examination of my large stock of superior goods, feeling confident that I can offer extra inducements to all who may favor me with a call.

D. MIDDLECOFF.

Oct. 7.

NEW GOODS.
GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia, and is now opening at the Old Stand, as large a stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

as has been offered to the public at any time—amongst which are

VERY CHEAP

Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, Flannels, Blankets, French and English Merinoes, Paramatta and Hungarian Cloths, Alpaccas, figured and plain Lustres, M. Delaines, Ginghams, Calicos, plain and fancy Silks, long and square Shawls, Bonnet Velvets, Plushes and Silks, Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery; a large stock of Domestics, together with almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

Also, a large stock of Fresh

Groceries and Queensware,

All of which he will sell as cheap as they can be offered by any other store in this place. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Gettysburg, Sept. 23.

IMPORTANT!

Friends and Fellow-Citizens:

THE time is again approaching when the winds of the North, and the pitiless storms of Winter will sweep in all their fury over the land—when the human body will require protection from the chilling atmosphere, and the angry elements of "Old Boreas." You will therefore please bear in mind that it will be greatly to your advantage to call at SAMSON'S Cash, One-price

Clothing & Variety Store,

(immediately opposite the Bank) where you will find one of the largest, cheapest, and most fashionably selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING ever offered in the "Buckwheat County," and at such prices as cannot fail to please,—the subscriber believing in the old motto, that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

The one-price system will be strictly adhered to. My goods are marked at the lowest living profits, and the asking price is the price at which goods will be sold, and from which no abatement will in any instance be made, which is the only guarantee that can be given to protect the public from imposition—believing it to be a much better system than that of the *grab game*, of asking enormous high prices and selling for just what you can get. My stock of clothing consists of Cloaks, Overcoats, Frock-coats, Dress-coats, Sack-coats, of every description; Pantaloons, of Cloth, Cassimere, Cassinet, Velvet, Cord, and Doeskin; Vests, of Satin, Cloth, Cassimet; Woollen Shirts and Drawers; Canton Flannel do.; Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Bosoms, Suspenders—in short, every article that belongs to the Gentleman's Furnishing Room.

My friends and the public generally are most respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment of clothing before making their purchases, and they will be convinced that it is the interest of every man who studies economy, to purchase his clothing at Samson's. Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would return his most profound thanks to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public favor.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 28.

HATS AND CAPS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a new and full supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of all kinds, prices, and styles, which will be sold cheap. ☞ Remember his Store for providing for the two extremes,—the Head and the feet—two doors below the Post Office. My stock is the largest and best selected ever opened in this market. Call and see.

W. W. PAXTON.

Oct. 7.

THE JEW'S CORNER ALBANY AHEAD!

ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest, cheapest, and best selected Stock of Goods ever before offered in Gettysburg.

Oct. 7.

KELLER KURTZ has just received a fresh supply of Woodward & Brother's Nonpareil Honey Dew Cavendish TOBACCO, to which he invites the attention of those interested; also, on hand and in store, a large variety of superior SEGARS.

GINGHAMS, Calicoes Long & Square Shawls Bonnet Satins and Velvets, Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery, cheap at JEW ARNOLD'S

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

LONG and Square, of every variety, from high to low prices just opened, and for sale cheap

Oct. 7. D. MIDDLECOFF

CLASH and Changeable Silks, Plain & Fancy Alpacas, Mous de laines, Plain & Fancy Delaines, for sale at THE JEW'S.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

BY WM. F. JOHNSTON,

Governor of the said Commonwealth,

A PROCLAMATION.

ANOTHER revolution of the seasons has been almost completed. Peace with all nations has been vouchsafed to our country by the SUPREME DISPENSER of national blessings. A beneficent PROVIDENCE has continued HIS guardian care over the people of this Commonwealth. HE has preserved us, under the institutions of free Government, in the quiet and undisturbed enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. HE has favored us with healthful seasons and abundant harvests.—Individual happiness rewards the enterprize of the citizen. "The earth is full of the goodness of the LORD." While the inestimable bounties of PROVIDENCE furnish a suitable subject for mutual gratulation and grateful acknowledgment, an enlightened sense of duty and gratitude to that BEING from whom they flow, admonishes us to unite as one People, in offering up the tribute of fervent thanksgiving and praise to HIM who watches over the destinies of nations," "who searches the hearts of the children of men,"—"who hath prepared HIS Throne in the Heavens, and whose Kingdom rules over all."

Deeply impressed with the propriety of this duty, in accordance with a venerated custom, and in compliance with the wishes of the great body of the people, I, WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Governor of the said Commonwealth, DO hereby appoint and designate *Thursday, the 25th day of December next,* as a day of general THANKSGIVING, throughout the State, and I hereby recommend and earnestly invite all the good people of this Commonwealth, to a sincere and prayerful observance of the same.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-fifth.

A. L. RUSSELL,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons & Millinery Goods,

No. 45 South Second street, Philadelphia.

HAVE received by late arrivals from France, a large and very desirable assortment of FALL MILLINERY GOODS, among which will be found

Bonnet Velvets of all colors in variety of prices.
" *Satins* " " " "
Corded Velvets " " " "
Figured, watered and corded *Bonnet Goods.*
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, a large assortment.
French and American Flowers.
Laces, Bonnet Tabs, Crowns, Buckrams, &c., &c.

together with a splendid assortment of *Paris Fancy Feathers.*

The above goods were selected by one of the firm in France, and will be sold at the very lowest market prices.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16. 1m

Family Groceries,

A GENERAL assortment, always on hand and for sale by ABM ARNOLD.

April 22. tf

MACKEREL, SHAD, COD FISH, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, SHOULDERS, LARD AND CHEESE,

Constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & Co., Market Street Wharf, PHILADELPHIA.

Sept 16. 3m

JUST RECEIVED,

ALPACAS, assorted colors, Linen Lustres, Bombazines, Embroidered Cashmeres, together with a splendid assortment of Fancy and Plain SILKS, all suitable for the season; the cheapest ever offered in Gettysburg. He invites the Ladies to call and examine his stock, as he feels satisfied that no house in the Borough can offer the same inducements to the ladies as is offered at the Cheap Corner of ABM ARNOLD

April 22. tf

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO and KID SHOES, GAITERS, &c. Misses do.; also, Gentlemen's coarse and Fine Boots, Congress Gaiters, Pumps, &c. at

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 1. tf

PAY UP!

THE subscriber gives notice to those indebted to him, of long standing, that they are expected to call and PAY UP. Such as wish to save costs, will find it to their interest to pay attention to this notice. Those who owe of recent date can also make payment:—Money is never refused at the *Jew's Corner.*

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

Sept. 2 tf

DOMESTICS, and every article in the Dry Goods line, cheap, at THE JEW'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

GRO. de Rhine, Gro. Afrique Sensbaw and Chameleon Silks, French and Thibet Merinos, Paramattas, Alpaccas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Delains, Chintzes, Prints, &c., with trimmings to suit, in great variety, and at the lowest possible prices, can be had at the cheap store of

Oct. 7 D. MIDDLECOFF

ON hand and for sale *cheap*, a NEW STOVE, among which is a *Hathaway Cook Stove.*

Oct. 7. GEORGE ARNOLD.

FRENCH, German, Domestic & Beaver Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, and Tweeds, for sale at the JEW'S CORNER.

FOR RENT.

A STORE ROOM,

in a desirable situation in the country—possession given immediately. Inquire at this office.

July 22 tf

ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID for sale at

June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

EAGLE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

(FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.)

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and tendering and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns.—The house has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished and nothing will be left undone on the effort to merit the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants have already been secured, and every necessary accommodation will be guaranteed to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct 14.

GOOD INTENT FACTORY.

☞ *Take Notice, Farmers and others!—This way, if you please, and encourage Home Manufactures!*

THE subscribers having leased for a term of years, the above well known Establishment situate on Bermudian Creek, 2½ miles west of York Springs, (and formerly carried on by Jacob A. Myers,) take this method to inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to

CARD WOOL INTO ROLLS,

also, to FULL AND DYE CLOTH in the best manner and to *MANUFACTURE* all kinds of

WOOLLEN GOODS,

such as Cloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cassimeres, Linseys, Flannels, Broad and narrow Blankets, Carpets and Carpet Yarn, colored or white; also Stocking Yarn, of various colors and quality.

☞ They are also prepared to attend to

FANCY DYEING,

in all its various forms, of Silk and Woollen Goods.

Having the improved Machinery and good hands, the work will be well done and done in good time, for prices as low, if not lower than at any other Factory in the country.

☞ For the accommodation of old customers, and persons at a distance, the subscribers have fixed stands at the following places, where they will take the wool from, and return the rolls or goods to, to wit:

Henry Myers' Mill, near New Chester—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

George Little's Store, Middle street, Gettysburg, to commence on first Saturday in June, and continue every two weeks;

Conrad Eckhart's, where the Hunterstown Road crosses the Gettysburg State Road, (where Peter Fyster formerly lived,)—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

Benjamin Harris', on Conewago Creek, near Fisher's Mill—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

Widow M'Creary's, near Hunterstown—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

Charles Swartz's Tavern, Mummasburg—to commence on the last Friday in May, and to continue every two weeks.

☞ In order to avoid any mistakes, customers and those leaving wool at the stands, are requested to be particular to place tickets on each bundle, with their names, and directions how to be done, and a sample of the kind of Goods.

☞ All kinds of Goods above mentioned, constantly kept on hand, to exchange for wool, or for sale; and the Trading Wagon continued, as it has heretofore been, by Jacob A. Myers.

N. B. Wool will be taken at all times in exchange for Work, and 6 per cent. taken off for Cash payments. All orders punctually attended to. Address

ELLIS & GRIEST,

York Springs, Adams county, Pa.

May 20. tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. DANIEL DERKEE, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and JAMES M'DIVITT and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept bearing date the 16th day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 18th day of November next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and, also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM FICKES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 14, 1850.

M'Allister's Ointment,

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

FOR TUMORS, ULCERS, and all kind of SORES, it has NO EQUAL.

RHEUMATISM—It removes, almost immediately, the inflammation and swelling, and the pain ceases. Read the directions around the box.

The following testimonial was given by the celebrated Dr. WEBSTER BEACH, the author of the great Medical work entitled, "The American Practice of Medicine and Family Physician;" the distinguishing merits of which have been appreciated and recognized by nine sovereigns of Europe:

"Having been made acquainted with the ingredients which compose M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, and having prescribed and tested it in several cases in my private practice, I have no hesitation in saying or certifying that it is a vegetable remedy containing *nominal substance whatever*; that its ingredients, combined as they are, and used as directed by the Proprietor, are not only *harmless*, but of great value, being a truly scientific remedy, of great power; and I cheerfully recommend it as a compound which has done much good, and which is adapted to the cure of a great variety of cases. Though I have never either recommended or engaged in the sale of secret medicines, regard for the truly honest, conscientious, and humane character of the Proprietor of this Ointment, and the value of his discovery, obliges me to say thus much regarding it.

W. BEACH, M. D.

NEW YORK, April 22, 1846."

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quincy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

☞ This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAMES M'ALLISTER,

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North Third street, Philadelphia

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. ☜

AGENTS—S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Hoke, Abbottstown; Mover & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Doyle, Chambersburg.

May 23. 1y

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made.

IT is singular, and yet true, that the JEW ARNOLD can sell his GOODS at a price so much CHEAPER than his neighbors, and yet when the cost is known, they do purchase on credit for CASH, the question is even solved. *Call and see the truth of the numerous replies, and save your money!* Quick sales and small profits is the motto at the cheap *JEW CORNER* of

April 22 ABM ARNOLD

BLANKETS and BLANKETS, in great variety and sold by A. ARNOLD

FRESH ARRIVAL.
CLOCKS, WATCHES, & JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. ALSO,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31. tf

MORE NEWS FOR THE SICK!

CERTIFICATES and testimonials sufficient to fill every column of this paper can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtue of

DR. SWAYNE'S
Celebrated Family Medicines!

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

The Original & Genuine Preparation!

THE most common saying is, "That I would not give one bottle of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unrivalled for the cure of the following diseases: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart, Whooping Cough, Tickling or Raising Sensation in the Throat, Asthma, a Weakness of the Nervous System, or impaired constitution from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling into a decline, this medicine has not its equal.

ANOTHER LIFE PRESERVED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1846.

DR. H. SWAYNE—Dear Sir,—Having seen the astonishing cure performed on Mr. Thomas, by your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I was induced to try it on myself. I was taken with a violent cough, spitting of blood, shortness of breathing, together with violent attacks of Asthma; I had overdone myself from exertion which I was not able to perform, which prostrated my system to a great extent. I commenced the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which gave me almost immediate relief, and I am glad to give my testimony to all who may be afflicted in a similar way. It will be well to see that the signature of Dr. H. Swayne is on each bottle of Wild Cherry.

WM. B. WALTON,
13th st., 2 doors from the corner of Willow.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

The genuine article is prepared only by Dr. Swayne, Inventor and Sole Proprietor, corner of Race and 5th streets, Philadelphia. All Wild Cherry preparations being "fictious and counterfeit," without his signature.

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE—A Safe and Effectual Remedy for Worms, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, Sickly or Dyspeptic Children or Adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public.

Letter to Dr. Swayne, from Andersontown, Indiana.

Dear Sir—A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day for his child, and by its use discharged 62 of the biggest worms he had ever seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the people to try it, as they have been so often gulled by nauseous and worthless worm medicines. Yours being so very pleasant to the taste, and at the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity.

Yours, T. T. SHARP, P. M.

☞ BEWARE OF MISTAKES. ☜

Remember, Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in Square Bottles.

☞ See that the name is spelt correctly—SWAYNE.

Dr. Swayne's Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Pills.

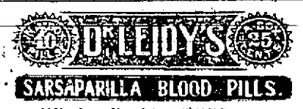
We have tried the various Pills, which have been so highly lauded through the public press, but there are none which give such general satisfaction as Dr. Swayne's SUGAR COATED SARSAPARILLA AND TAR PILLS. They correct all the functions of the Liver, cleanse the Alimentary Canal, acting as a gentle cathartic and alterative medicine, and are very valuable in complaints incident to females.

☞ The following highly respectable Storekeepers have been duly appointed Agents for the above valuable Medicines:

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, } Gettysb'g,
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, } Pa.,
James B. Waghison, Gratenberg Springs; Abraham Scott, Cashtown; D. Newcomer, Bragtown; J. S. Hildebrand, East Berlin; J. R. Henry, Abbottstown; J. Aulenbach, Hampton; John Weal, Arendtsville; A. T. Vaughn, Bendersville; Holtzinger & Eerice, York Springs; H. Shriver & Son, Irlestown, and at all the principal stores in the adjacent counties.

DR. SWAYNE'S Principal Office, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Phila., where all orders must be addressed.

Oct. 7. 3m



SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers.

BECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious than any others; and because the pills he will take no others if they can obtain them.

500,000 BOXES

have been sold annually for the last five years.

YOUNG AND OLD, MALE AND FEMALE, can always take them with equal safety, without fear.

IF PILLS BE NECESSARY

or purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and purifying the Blood and fluids of the body, take no others—for no other pills produce those combined effects, or contain Sarsaparillian them.

Eat, Drink, and Live as Usual,

and pursue your usual occupation whilst taking them, without fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

are wagered that more GENUINE CERTIFICATES from Physicians, Clergymen, Members of Congress and respectable citizens can be produced of their efficacy than of any others, and TEN DOLLARS will be forfeited in every instance where One Box will not do more good than Two Boxes of any others.

Forty Pills are in a Box!!

and sold at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a box, with directions and much wholesome advice accompanying each Box.

They have no taste or unpleasant smell.
Free from dust or powder of any kind.
Do not gripe the Stomach or Bowels.
Produce no sickness, vomiting or bad feelings.
THEY ARE GOOD AT ALL TIMES.
and adapted to most diseases common to mankind.

No one having once taken them will be willing afterwards to take any others, because they always do good, and if they do not then no others will.

Dr N. B. Leddy, the Proprietor and Manufacturer, is a regular Druggist, Chemist and Physician, of 20 odd years experience in Philadelphia, (Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; Member of different Medical Institutions of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c., and associate and corresponding member of several Medical Institutions of London and Paris.

☞ Principal Depot, Dr. Leddy's DISPENSARY, No. 114 North FOURTH ST., Philadelphia—and sold wholesale and retail by S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg; Morris & Co., York; Slagle, Schmidt & Co., Hanover; J. & G. Ahicks and Dr. Hayes, Shippensburg; Doyle & Miller, Chambersburg; H. A. Sturgeon & Dr. Rowler, Carlisle; W. W. Keefer, Mercersburg; Dr. Cauffman, York Springs; W. B. Stewart, Pennsboro; Lulz & Bailey, New Oxford; W. Weil, Four Locks; J. Brinkerhoff, Mercersburg; Jacob Rice, Petersburg; J. Aulenbach, Hampton; J. S. Hildebrand, Hedlersburg; H. Shriver, Littlestown; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown, and most Store-keepers and Druggists in the U. States.

Nov. 26. 1y

GROCERIES.

JUST received a lot of Lorenzo's best quality RICE, and for sale cheap at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

April 1

GUM SHOES.

A large lot just received from Boston and for sale cheap at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 29. tf

"THE BOOK OF THE NATION!"

Godey's Lady's Book for 1851!

NOW in its 32d YEAR and L. A. GODEY, EDITOR.

American Writers and American Artists!

THE universal voice of the Press has pronounced this publication at the head of American Magazines. The publisher, in obedience to the public voice, means to keep it there; he has the ability and the inclination to do so. He now pledges his well earned reputation that in the morality and superiority of his Literature, and in the purity and beauty of his Engravings, the Lady's Book for 1851 shall exceed every other Magazine. It will abound in fine, stipple, and mezzotinto engravings, and Colored Plates. The list of plates advertised by us, are all steel, not a wood cut, amongst them. When you see a list of plates advertised, inquire what they are before you subscribe. It will have an undeniable American Fashion Plate in each number. No lady can make a dress to suit our more refined taste, and be in the fashion, excepting from Godey's reliable Fashions. The Model Cottages will be continued, and in every No. will be something new for the Lady's Work Table, such as Knitting, Netting, Crochet Patch Work, Leather, Ribbon, Chenille, and Lace Collar Work; Children's and Infant's Clothes, Caps, Capes, Chemisettes, and in fact everything that will please the ladies. American Authors, both male and female, will grace the work by their contributions. In fact, Performance, not Promises, is the peculiar talent of the Publisher of the only Lady's Book published in America. The proprietor of the Book having conducted it for nearly 21 years, considers his own taste far superior to any professional person, as a caterer for the amusement and information of the ladies of his own country. The Literary Department will still be conducted by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale.

Terms—Cash in Advance—Postage Paid.

Single No.	25 cents.
One Copy, One Year,	$ 3.
One Copy, Five Years,	10.
Two Copies, One Year,	5.
Five " " "	10.
Ten " " and an extra copy to the person sending the club of ten,	20.

These terms will not be departed from by any of the Philadelphia Three Dollar Magazines.

Address, L. A. GODEY,
113 Chestnut street, Philada.

Nov. 11. 3t

To Persons out of Employment

NEW PICTORIAL WORKS!

Just Published by R. SEARS, and for sale at No. 128, Nassau street, New York.

American Gift Books for 1851.

AGENTS are wanted to circulate the following new and useful Works—(Retail Price, $2,50 per volume:)—

A new and complete *Pictorial History of China and India*; with a descriptive account of those countries and their Inhabitants, from the earliest period of authentic history to the present time—in which the Editor has treated not only of the Historical events, but also of the Manners, Customs, Religion, Literature, and domestic Habits of the People of those immense Empires.

2. The Embellishments are about two hundred, and of the first order, illustrating whatever is peculiar to the Inhabitants, regarding their Dress, Domestic Occupations, their mode of Agriculture, Commercial Pursuits, Arts, &c. They are accurate, and each one has been made expressly for the Work.—

The volume formes a large octavo, containing between five and six hundred pages. It is furnished to Agents, handsomely bound in muslin, gilt leather, as the purchaser may prefer, at a very liberal discount, when quantities of not less than twenty copies are ordered at one time.

The Illustrious Incidents of the Wars of the United States; comprising the most striking and remarkable events of the Revolution, the French War, the Tripolitan War, the Indian War, the Second War with Great Britain, and the Mexican war; with *Three Hundred Engravings! 600 pp. Octavo. Retail Price $2,50 per volume.*

Orders respectfully solicited.

Sear's Pictorial Family Publications are decidedly the best books that Agents can possibly employ their time in supplying to the people of the United States. They are valuable for reference, and should be possessed by every family in this great Republic. There is not a city or town in the U. States, even those of small importance, but contains many citizens to whom these works are indispensable. They are adapted to the literary wants of the Christian, the Patriot, the Statesman, and the Domestic Circle—got up in superior style of art and workmanship; and are not only such books as will sell, but such as an Agent of good principles will feel free to recommend, and willing to see the purchaser again, after they have been bought.

OUR PLAN.—The Plan the Publisher has so successfully carried out for several years in the obtaining responsible men as Agents, who are well known in their own Counties, Towns, and villages, and have time and disposition to circulate good or I instructive books among their neighbors and friends. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise will risk little by sending to the Publisher $25 or $50, for which he will receive an assortment as he may direct, at the wholesale Cash Prices.

☞ Enterprising and active men of respectability and good address, would do well to engage in the sale of the above volumes; and all Postmasters, Clergymen, Book Pedlers, and Newspaper Agents, are respectfully requested to act as our Agents. A handsome remuneration allowed to all who engage in their sale. For particulars, address, post-paid,

ROBERT SEARS,
No. 128 Nassau Street, N. Y.

To Publishers of Newspapers throughout the U. S.

☞ Newspapers copying this advertisement entire, well displayed, as above, without any alteration or abridgement, (including this notice,) and giving it *one or more insertions*, shall receive a copy of any one of our $2,50 or $3 works, (*subject to their order.*) by sending direct to the Publisher.

☞ No letters will be taken from the office unless post-paid.

Oct. 28. 3t

Clothing Emporium.

A GENERAL assortment of *READY-MADE CLOTHING*, for Gentlemen and Boys. A complete suit, Coat, Pants and Vest, from $4,50 to $20, at the always cheap JEW'S CORNER.

April 22 tf

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S

GENTLEMEN who may need a Superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at SAMSON'S

A GENERAL assortment of articles for Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, DRILLING, SATTIN and other VESTINGS, for the approaching season, at the JEW'S CORNER.

April 22 tf

PORTFOLIOS—a fresh supply—for sale by

June 17 KELLER KURTZ

LAWNS, a new article, not to be surpassed in pattern, quality, or for cheapness, for sale at the Cheap Store of ABM ARNOLD

April 22

WORK BOXES for the Ladies, for sale by

June 17. KELLER KURTZ

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all

NERVOUS DISEASES,

And of those complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM:

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the *most valuable scientific discovery of the Age.*

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT
and
MAGNETIC FLUID,

is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the nervous system, curing the worst cases of Fits. Also in FITS, CHOREA, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL LOCOMOTIVE and CONVULSIVE FITS of the SPINE, DYSMENORRHEA, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEBILITY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one simple cause—namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

☞ In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines increase the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, a debilitated patient and nearly exhausted sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by *outward application*, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, regulate the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than

60,000 Persons

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been

ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED,

when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that *bane of civilization*, DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves, and muscles of the stomach, afford a temporary relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED IN A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS

Of the most Undoubted Character,

From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE,

which conclusively proves that

"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

CURE OF

Rheumatism, Bronchitis and Dyspepsia.

REV. MR. LANDIS, A CLERGYMAN of distinguished attainments and excellent character.

Sidney, New Jersey, July 12, 1848.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is as follows:

For about *twenty years* I had been suffering from Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and Nervous Debility, and nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. About *fourteen* years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. Further, in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection, thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous System. In the whole pharmacopoia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous System; everything that I had tried for the purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your pretensions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency,) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKL